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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 289 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

'Boomerang' For Rajkot Dewan

Cadell's Continuance Against Thakore's Will Is Illegal

Sardar Hits Back

RUTHLESS REPRESSION, NO SURPRISE

People's Demand For Responsible Govt. Must Be Conceded

AHMEDABAD: DEC. 5.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has issued the following Press statement regarding the Order issued by Sir Patrick Cadell, Dewan of Rajkot State, declaring the Rajkot Praja Parishad unlawful:—

SARDAR HITS BACK

"Nothing has happened since Sir Patrick Cadell met me in Bombay to justify such an order. The Praja Parishad has declared no new policy or formulated no new programme after our meeting. In fact, the appointment as Dewan of Sir Patrick Cadell was a surprise and shock to the people and it is not known whether it is legal or illegal, but I have no doubt that his continuance as Dewan against the will of the Thakore is illegal and his order about the Praja Parishad being illegal is, therefore, meaningless.

NO SURPRISE

"The Rajkot Praja Mandal, which represents the will of the people of Rajkot State, cannot but ignore this order. If this order is the beginning of a new policy of more ruthless repression, supported by the Government of India, it does not come to us as a surprise, but no amount of repression can solve the problem.

BOUND TO WIN

"The Rajkot people are prepared to go through severe ordeal and are bound to win in the end. Loyalty to the State cannot be manufactured. The people can be satisfied only when their legitimate demand for Responsible Government is conceded. The demand being unanimous neither the State nor the Paramount Power has any legal or moral justification for its denial, much less for the present policy to suppress such a demand.

Sardar Patel is leaving for Bombay, to-night.—A. P.

Sir Patrick Cadell

MUSLIM LEAGUERS GET PANICKY

Sequel To Gandhiji's Article On Indian Princes

The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League has passed the following resolutions:

While the All-India Muslim League fully sympathises with the aspirations of State subjects for their constitutional advance, it deprecates the change of attitude on the part of the Congress, whose main objective in championing the cause of the States' people, is only to secure establishment in the Indian States an elective system enabling their representatives to be returned to Federal Legislature, irrespective of anything else, in the hope that it might get a majority in the Federal Legislature. The Council, therefore, views with grave apprehensions the recent pronouncement of Gandhiji which threatens the extinction of the ruling princes and British Government, with disastrous consequences if they did not meet the demand of the Congress.

The Muslim League is already opposed to the Federal Scheme embodied in the Government of India Act, 1935, for reasons it has repeatedly made clear and it warns the British Government that, if the methods of coercion and intimidation resulted in the British Government yielding to the Congress, the Mussalmans will not hesitate to resort to the extremist measures in the opposition to such a position, where their most vital interests would stand to be sacrificed.—A.P.

BAN ON LABOUR LEADER

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5.

The District Magistrate of Howrah has issued a notice under Sec. 144 prohibiting the entry of Mr. Shibnath Bannerjee, President, Bengal T.U.C., into the Jute Mill area where strike of workers is going on.—United Press.

MASARYK RESIGNS

Czech Ministership In London: Sequel To Changes In Govt.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

M. Jan Masaryk, son of the founder of the Czechoslovak Republic is resigning his post as the Czechoslovak Minister in London and retiring into private life as a result of the changes in the Czechoslovak Government, following the Munich Agreement. —Reuter.

MALAYA CHIEF JUSTICE

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The Colonial Office has announced that Mr. K. E. Poyser, Pusine Judge of Ceylon has been selected for appointment as Chief Justice, Malay States, in succession to Sir Roger Hall retiring.—Reuter.

ARRESTS AT RAJKOT

Drunken Policeman Creates Scene At Public Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Dec. 5.

Thirty-five volunteers, including two women Satyagrahis, were arrested at Durbargadh to-day. At the public meeting four more were arrested and subsequently released. This brings the total of arrests to 1,385 and the total of conviction to 130.

A drunken policeman created scenes at the public meeting.

Mr. Lavan Prasad was sentenced to three months imprisonment and a fine of Rs 300 while Mr. Janardhan, an Advocate, was awarded three months' jail. A newspaper boy was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

Stories of villagers being terrorised by ruffians not to support the Praja Parishad continue to be received here.

Dr. Gajjar has issued an appeal to merchants to vacate their seats in the various markets of the State.

Miss Maniben Patel is touring in rural areas.

STOP PRESS

BELGIAN CABINET RESIGNATIONS?

BRUSSELS, Dec. 5.

The resignation of the Socialist Ministers in the Belgian Cabinet is foreshadowed, following a resolution of a special Congress of the Belgian Labour Party to-day, rejecting the Government's decision to send an agent to Gen. Franco. The vote in favour of the resolution was 372,450 against 187,598 with 7,820 absentions.—Reuter.

EUROPE HEADING FOR WAR.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

"Europe is drifting into war—a war which no nation wants but against which every Government is preparing, declared Mr. Pirow in a statement on the European situation. He added: "Unless there is a complete change of outlook within the next month or two, internal tension will reach the breaking point during the spring of next year."—Reuter.

MAHATMA TO BE CONSULTED

Aundh Ruler Seeks Advice On Draft Of Responsible Govt.

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 5.

Shrimant Balasaheb Pant Pratinidhi, the Ruling Chief of Aundh State, with Prince Appasaheb will arrive on the 7th morning for discussing with Mahatma Gandhi the draft constitution for granting Responsible Government to the Aundh subjects.—A.P.

MAHATMA'S VISIT TO GUJARAT

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 5.

In pursuance of his decision to stay for one month every year in Gujarat Mahatma Gandhi will leave for Bardoli on January 1, 1939, and will stay there for one month. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, will also stay with him.—A.P.

FAQIR OF IPI AND LEADING MALIKS

BANNU, Dec. 5.

The deputation of leading Maliks of Daurs, Madakhel, Torikhel, Kabulkhel and Modhkhel, who had gone to interview the followers of the Faqir of Ipi returned and informed the Political officers at Miranshah, north of Waziristan, about their failure to arrange peace terms with them.—A.P.

SUDETENS FOR HITLER!

BERLIN: Dec. 5.

According to provisional final figures the Sudetenland elections resulted in 98.79 per cent. of the electorate voting for Herr Hitler.

Provisional final election figures are:—2,464,494 for Hitler and 27,426 against.—Reuter.

London "Times" Perturbed

Mahatma's Article In "Harijan" On States Criticised

VICEROY OPTIMISTIC ABOUT FEDERATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, Dec. 5.

A SERIOUS VIEW IS BEING TAKEN OF MAHATMA GANDHI'S STATEMENT IN THE "HARIJAN" ON THE SUBJECT OF INTERFERENCE BY CONGRESSMEN IN THE AFFAIRS OF INDIAN STATES.

"TIMES'" CHARGE AGAINST MAHATMA

Although "The Times" believes Gandhiji has contributed very little to fulfil his promise, given at the Round Table Conference to make concessions to Princes in a spirit of mutual co-operation, it is recognised that the Princes have been exceptionally slow in democratising the states and to that extent, Gandhiji is right in warning them.

VICEROY OPTIMISTIC

It is believed that since the return to India from London, the Viceroy is engaged in emphasising to the Princes the necessity of democratising their States, as an essential condition for the inauguration of Federation It is also suggested that the Viceroy is optimistic that the Congress will work Federation, if the States' representatives are elected by popular assemblies; and if he assures Gandhiji that he would follow the Convention established in the Provinces not to interfere in the day-to-day activities of the Federal Government.

Electioneering For Indo-Br. Trade Pact

SIR FEROZE KHAN'S MISSION TO CANADA

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON: Dec. 5.

Another matter which is the subject of considerable correspondence between Whitehall and Delhi, is the proposed Indo-British Trade Agreement.

NOON'S MISSION TO CANADA

Commercial circles take the view that the real object of Sir Feroze Khan Noon's recent visit to Canada was to assure the Canadians that the new Indo-British Trade Agreement stipulates India selling large quantity of cotton to Canada in return for a large quantity of manufactured goods for Canada.

CALCULATIONS ARE THAT AS THE MUSLIM GROUP OF MR. JINNAH IN THE ASSEMBLY IS VERY HOSTILE TO THE CONGRESS, GOVERNMENT WILL BE ABLE TO GET THE AGREEMENT ENDORSED BY THE ASSEMBLY.

Offset To Japan's Designs

Government spokesmen will argue the Indian Assembly should establish most cordial relations with Canada as offset to Japan's designs in India, via Eastern China.

Feroze Khan's Ambition

It is believed, during Sir Feroze Khan Noon's forthcoming visit to India, the Viceroy will discuss with him the advisability of extending his term of office, so that, he may become the first High Commissioner under Federal Government.

Gayda Blames France

Italy Won't Abandon Her Interests

Daladier To Visit Corsica And Tunis; Chamberlain Heckled In Commons

ROME: DEC. 5.

SGR. GAYDA IN THE "GIORNALE D'ITALIA" DECLARES THAT THE PRE-ORDAINED AND ORGANISED EVENTS IN CORSICA AND TUNIS AGAINST ITALY MUST BE STRESSED AS A FATEFUL SIGN OF THE RESPONSIBILITY OF FRANCE, BUT THEY CANNOT MAKE ITALY ABANDON HER POLICY OF INFLEXIBLY SAFEGUARDING HER INTERESTS AND ASPIRATIONS.

Papers Keep Mum

IT IS REMARKED HERE THAT NO ITALIAN NEWSPAPER HAS HITHERTO MENTIONED THE EARL OF PERTH'S SECOND VISIT TO COUNT CIANO ON SATURDAY, WHEN HE DISCUSSED THE TUNIS MANIFESTATIONS.—Reuter.

DALADIER TO VISIT CORSICA AND TUNIS

PARIS, Dec. 5.

M. Daladier intends to visit Corsica and Tunis during the Chamber of Deputies' January recess, it is officially announced.

A statement thereon thanks public bodies and private individuals for thousands of telegrams voicing attachment to France and says that these are the best response to the demonstrations which have already led to necessary protests and to which the Italian Government has declared itself to be entirely foreign

PREMIER'S APPEAL

The statement continues: "Is there need to add that these demonstrations would come against the determined will of French to ensure respect by every means for the absolute integrity of all territories flying the National Flag.

The Prime Minister appeals for calm and sangfroid among the inhabitants of Corsica and Tunis and to abstain from any manifestation, which could only be harmful to the dignity and nobility of their patriotism.—Reuter.

BRITAIN ACCEPTS ITALY'S ASSURANCE

LONDON, Dec. 5.

Making a statement in the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain declared that there was nothing in the Anglo-Italian agreement affecting British obligations to France and while Tunis, Corsica and Nice were not specifically mentioned in the negotiations prior to the agreement, they were covered by the annexe, which dealt with the maintenance of the "status quo" in the Mediterranean.

BRITAIN'S WARNING

In view of the demonstration in the Italian Chamber, the British Ambassador in Rome had been instructed to represent to Count Ciano that incidents of this kind —unless steps were taken to correct the impression created—must have the most detrimental effect on the prospects of a collaboration between the four Munich Powers.

From Count Ciano's reply, it was clear that the Italian Government did not associate themselves with the demonstration and had no intention of departing from the undertakings given to Britain.

Mr. Chamberlain could see no reason to alter his arrangements for his visit to Rome.—

BRITAIN ACCEPTS ITALY'S ASSURANCE.

Mr. Henderson asked whether Mr. Chamberlain would make it clear to Rome that Britain had no intention of sacrificing her friendship with France in order to purchase friendship with Italy and Maj. Attlee asked whether Mr. Chamberlain believed that it was spontaneous demonstration, which was taking place in Italy under the present conditions.

Mr. Chamberlain replied: "We have assurances from the Italian Government and, of course, we accept them."

Mr. Chamberlain replied "No" to an opposition suggestion that the Premier's visit to Rome was made an occasion for inventing and fermenting quite serious grievances, in order that a redress might be demanded in the name of appeasement.

HELP TO DOMINIONS IN WAR

"I am sure of rightly interpreting the wishes of the people of this country if I say that if any other part of the British Commonwealth is attacked, we should without hesitation go to its aid" declared Mr. Chamberlain in answer to Mr. Arthur Henderson, who asked whether he was aware of the recent declaration by Gen. Hertzog to the effect that each Dominion would do as it liked in the event of Britain being involved in a war.

The Premier added that he had seen a brief Press report of the statement of Gen. Hertzog and the general position was that it was a matter for each member of the Commonwealth to decide the extent to which they would participate in any war in which another member of the Commonwealth was engaged.—Reuter.

RESTRICTIONS ON FRENCH PRESS

Daladier To Pander To Nazi Demands

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec. 3.

The "News Chronicle" Paris correspondent wiring to his paper says:

"M. Daladier will assure Herr von Ribbentrop that the French Government will restrict the freedom of the Press in France so far as the criticism of the Nazi regime is concerned.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a fully qualified and experienced Sister for the Parekh Hospital on Rs. 50-5-100 plus Rs. 10|- house rent. Apply with full particulars before 15-12-38 to the Chief Officer, Municipal Office, Surat. (10045)

Wanted a fast Stenographer Secretary knowing Gujerati on salary of Rs. 80 per month. B.A., who is well-versed in Municipal affairs need only apply stating age, nationality and previous experience to Box No. 11105 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Graduate in Agriculture having field experience for at least five years and who should be capable of undertaking development of cane area in North Behar with up-to-date methods. Pay according to qualifications. Please apply immediately stating qualifications experience and minimum salary required and enclosing testimonials to the Industrial Corporation Ltd. Post Box 28. Ahmedabad. (10035)

Wanted—A well qualified Kindergarten Teacher with experience for a Girls' High School in Bombay. Apply stating minimum salary, age, qualifications, testimonials, etc. before 17th December to Box No. 11101 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Immediately four first class Reporters for the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee. Salary according to qualifications. Apply personally, to the Acting Secretary, Labour Office, Secretariat, Bombay, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. (10024)

Applications are invited from (1) honours graduates in arts, science or commerce of (a) Indian universities, salary Rs. 100-15-300 and of (b) foreign universities, salary Rs. 150 and on confirmation after six months Rs. 200-20-500 and (2) from persons with experience in cotton line, salary according to qualifications and experience,—to be trained for the post of Cotton Assistant in East Africa. An allowance of Rs. 100 p.m. will be paid in addition to salary, when posted in East Africa. Apply to Personal Secretary to Ambalal Sarabhai, Post Box 28, Ahmedabad. (10034)

27. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for silk and woollen cloths. Pay Rs. 100|- T. A. extra. Have free particulars and samples. Girson Knitting Works, Ludhiana 32. (10983)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-6-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that MR. GOVIND ARJUN has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay for permission to remove his toddy shop No. 33 for the retail sale of toddy from Bapu Khote Street in Umerkhadi Division to one of the following three places. If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(1) A tin shed in open plot of land belonging to Rev. Fr. J. J. Dias at Kashinath Dhuru Road, Dadar Division, 'G' Ward.

(2) A tin shed in open plot of land belonging to Dr. Peter Rodrigues trustee of Dr. Antonio D'Silva High School at Cadell Road, Dadar Division, 'G' Ward.

(3) A tin shed in open plot of land belonging to the Trustee of the estate of the late R. J. Dubash at Gokhale Road South, Dadar Division, 'G' Ward.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER.
Supdt. of Excise, Bombay.
For Collector of Bombay.

Bombay Collector's Office,
Excise Department,
Dated 1st December, 1938.

10042.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.
(Works Branch).

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the work in the construction of 9" pipe sewers with accessories along Sion Road, Dharavi Road and Road No. 1 in the ex-C. I. Trust Scheme No. 6, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Wednesday the 14th December, 1938.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees Five to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

City Engineer's Department,
(Works Branch),
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 2-12-1938.

10055.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Bombay Pattern C. I. Stand Posts to the Ahmedabad Municipality so as to reach the undersigned on or before Saturday, the 17th December, 1938, at 4 P.M. The tenders should be accompanied with Rs. 35 as earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

The copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment of Re. 1. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Store Office Dt. 1-12-1938.

(10054)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

We beg to announce that Mr. H. P. CUMMING has been admitted a partner in our firm as from 1st August, 1938.

WALLACE & CO.,
Bombay, 5th December, 1938.
(11103)

AGENCY-AMCO DRY CELLS FOR TORCHLIGHTS.

We are glad to announce that we have appointed Messrs. SARAD & CO., Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay as distributors for our Amco Torchlight Cells, for the territory of Bombay Presidency and Western India States as from the 1st January 1939.

Applications for district agencies may be made direct to Messrs. Sarad & Co.

AMCO LIMITED.

(10056)

IN 3RD GREAT WEEK
General Films'
INDUSTRIAL INDIA
Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH
with
FREM ADIB, BABY INDIRA, K. N. SINGH, R. WASTI, AUNDHKER, MIRZA MUSHARAF.
Directed by MOHAN SINHA
INDUSTRIAL INDIA
is acknowledged to be the most Entertaining Picture in Town To-day
It gives you
—COMEDY—ROMANCE—MUSIC—GLAMOUR—THRILLS—DRAMA—
And a Message you will not forget.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
ZENANA SHOW
ON
Thursday, Dec. 8th

"SKY-ROCKETTED TO THE DIZZIEST HEIGHTS....."
That's what she is—
RENUKA DEVI
In
Bombay Talkies'
Social Super-Jewel Sensation
BHABI
with
P. JAIRAJ
MEERA
MAYA DEVI
December 10, 1938
ROXY

To-day At 1-30 P. M.
NEW THEATRES' SOCIAL
"ADHIKAR"
Ladies' Show
THE ROXY
DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 P.M.

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PREVENTION AND CURE OF DISEASE

Need Of Co-ordinating Medical And Public Health Departments

The activities of those responsible for medical relief and prevention of disease are so closely inter-related that it is impossible to draw any sharp distinction between them, and the consequent necessity for co-ordinating Government Medical and Public Health Departments is being increasingly felt.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE

The Central Board of Health at its first meeting passed a special resolution which stressed the need for co-operation between these two departments, and recognising the important position which prevention occupies in every phase of medical practice, both the Medical Council of India and the General Medical Council of Great Britain recommend that "throughout the whole period of study the attention of the student should be directed to the importance of the preventive aspects of medicine."

In most countries all branches of medicine are administered by one Health Ministry with separate higher directing staffs, but India is peculiar in the extent to which in some areas the activities of medical and public health departments have been separated or in a few cases even divorced from each other.

The prevention of disease has come to be universally recognised as being the chief aim of medical work and most of the administrative medical offices are now enthusiastic advocates of disease prevention: indeed some of them have been specialists in public health for the greater part of their previous service. All of them state that they are prepared to co-operate with the Directors of Public Health and to insist on a similar co-operation on the part of the members of their staff.

This combination of effort does not mean the swallowing up of one department by another, but only that whenever it is in the interests of efficiency and economy, the medical man ought to engage both in medical relief and public health work.

IN THE DISTRICT

While a satisfactory degree of liaison exists between the Directors of Medical and Public Health Departments, it is in the district, in the sphere of the Civil Surgeon and the District Health Officer that health presents its most important problems and where there is the greatest need of co-operation. Separate higher directing staffs technically qualified, co-ordinated by an administrative head, are essential for efficiency, but when we come down to smaller district units, such as the village dispensary, it is certain that India can never afford to maintain two experts for each small centre of her population.

DISPENSARY DOCTOR

As long as the ideal is unattainable for financial and other reasons, the most promising line to follow is that of the District Health Bureau recommended and outlined by the Central Health Board, on which the Civil Surgeon and the public health expert of equal standing can co-ordinate all their activities.

Further the dispensary doctor must be brought more intimately into the local health picture and his usefulness increased by improving the teaching of hygiene and public health in medical schools and colleges. In their knowledge of the people and the confidence in them, gained by frequent contact, the Civil Surgeon and the dispensary doctor are valuable assets which should be fully utilised.

CHOLERA SLIGHTLY ON THE DECREASE

Health conditions in the Bombay Provinces for the week ending 26th November:

CHOLERA

The provincial cholera figures for the week were 206 attacks and 89 deaths against 257-122 in the previous week. These cases were from Sholapur District (77 cases and 30 deaths against 76-33); East Khandesh (28-7 against 36-15); West Khandesh (27-18 against 42-29); Nasik (26-8 against 47-15); Ahmednagar (20-11 against 1-0); Bijapur (12-9 against 25-8); Poona 12-3 against nil); Surat (3-3 against 26-19) and Thana (1-0 against nil.)

PLAGUE

Thirty-three cases and 21 deaths due to plague were reported during the week against 35-15 in the previous week. These cases were from Dharwar district (19 cases and 8 deaths against 17-5); Belgaum (9-11 against (13-9); Kanara (3-1 against 2-0) and Satara (2-1 against 3-1).

SMALLPOX

Smallpox figures, by districts, for the week are:—Kolaba 5-0; Satara 4-1; Thana 4-0; Poona 3-2; Ahmednagar 3-0; Nasik 2-2; Ratnagiri 2-0 and Kanara 1-0. Total 24 attacks and 5 deaths against 114-14 in the previous week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER

Four cases and two deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the province during the week against 2-0 in the previous week. Bombay city had 3-1 and Ahmedabad town 1-1.

LABOUR MUST FORMULATE ITS DEMANDS

Workers' Meeting At Kamgar Maidan

Labour demands were emphasized at a workers' meeting held at the Kamgar Maidan, under the auspices of the Girni Kamgar Union on Sunday evening.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Bhise and was addressed by Messrs. Patkar, Mirajkar, Nimbkar, Ranadive and Joglekar.

Speakers emphasized that conciliation without recognition of their Union would be tantamount to an absurdity.

The main demands of the workers, to be put before the Textile Enquiry Committee as adumbrated at the meeting were: Restoration of the remaining wage cut, bonus of one month's wages, minimum wage of Rs. 35 per month, periodical changes in the night shifts so that increased wages might be given for night-shift men, leave with pay, leave for sickness, gratuity and old age pension.

NEED OF ORGANISATION

They stated that the time had come to formulate the demands and pointed out that it was as a result of their organised efforts under the Congress regime that they had secured the restoration of 12-1|2 per cent. cut in the wages of the workers.

At the end of the meeting Mr. Nimbkar announced the names of four candidates to be set up by the Girni Kamgar Union for the ensuing Municipal elections.

PLEA FOR SALE-TAX IN PROVINCES

Federal Court Decision Opens New Avenue Of Revenue

Dealing with the 'Economics of Sale-Tax' in a speech he delivered under the auspices of the Commerce Graduates Association, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, said that it was the only tax that would bring in a substantial revenue to the Provincial Governments.

The Provinces were handicapped by the Central Government which had reserved for itself all revenue-yielding taxes like the Customs, Income-Tax, etc.

NEW AVENUE

Referring to the news of the moment about the Federal Court accepting that in levying a tax on petrol which was a kind of Sale-Tax the Provincial Governments were within their rights, he said that the decision opened a new and prolific avenue for the Provincial Governments to derive plentiful revenue.

The tax was in practice, in most of the European (Continental) countries Canada, Australia, and many of the American States. In Germany 33 per cent. of the total revenue was derived from such tax, while in Australia the source gave a revenue of 9-1/2 million pounds

Bombay could begin modestly with a crore of assured revenue by taxing wholesale selling as in cotton, electricity, etc., and within five years, in which time, the machinery could be perfected, it would yield a revenue of four crores of Rupees.

But caution should be exercised to see that the poor were not harassed by the tax by proper exemptions.

The luxuries of the rich could be taxed and would yield a good revenue

Reception To Sardesai

The General Secretary of the B.P.T.U.C. writes:—

Under the auspices of the B.P.T.U.C. a reception will be accorded to Mr. Sardesai, the released Sholapur prisoner, who will arrive at the Dadar station by the Madras Express at 10 a.m. today.

Volunteers and members of different unions are requested to be present at the station punctually at 9-30 a.m

NEW DELHI:—The Central Government have extended the provisions of the Punjab Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1925, to the Province of Delhi.

IMPROVED RELATIONS BETWEEN POLICE AND PUBLIC

"Police Are Servants Of The Public, But Even To Servants, Credit Should Be Given When It Is Due" Says Inspector-General

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

"The changed conditions resulting from the advent of democratic Government affected the Police perhaps more than any other Service, and at the outset, their position was not enviable. It is however satisfactory to be able to say that there has been great improvement in the relations between the Police and the public. It may indeed be safely said that the Province of Bombay has surmounted its difficulties with no small measure of success, and has maintained its reputation for sanity and for not allowing things to go to extremes, a welcome state of affairs on which Government, the public and the Police Service itself are to be congratulated," observes the Inspector-General of Police in his Administration Report for the year 1937.

"One of the main lines of attack on the Police is in respect of corruption. Admittedly the Police have their shortcomings, but in this connection it should not be overlooked that they come more to public notice than in other Services, which are not necessarily less blameworthy by reason of their comparative immunity from criticism. A sincere effort has been made during the year under report to give full effect to the policy of Government in respect of corruption and to enquire into and eradicate malpractices. In particular strict orders have been issued to discourage the white-washing of wrongdoers. At the same time, the ease with which false and exaggerated charges can be made—a fact to which any one with practical experience of official life can testify—should not be ignored, and it is essential for the preservation of the morale of the Service that care should be taken to avoid unjust condemnation. If exercised fairly and with discretion, supervision by the public is in every way salutary, but it is not always realised that reform in a matter of this kind must be gradual if it is to be permanent. The stamping out of corruption for which the public as much as the Services are to blame, amounts to nothing less than a social revolution and cannot be accomplished at a moment's notice.

In order that a Police Force should function efficiently in a democratic country it is essential that it should secure and deserve the support and confidence of the public. No opportunity is lost by superior officers of impressing this fact on their subordinates and of creating in them a proper sense of their position. On the other hand, it is incumbent on the public to recognise the many difficulties with which the Police have to contend and to give them a helping hand. Stress is often laid on the fact that the Police are servants of the public, but even to servants credit should be given when it is due."

A heavy rise occurred in cognizable reported crime as compared with the figures of 1936. There was also a pronounced rise in non-cognizable crime.

AGRARIAN AGITATION

There was agrarian trouble in the Ratnagiri District as a result of the agitation carried on by the supporters of the Independent Labour Party and others against the Khoti system. Tenants, who were mostly Mahars and Kunbis, were encouraged not to perform their customary services or to pay their dues to the landlords and even resort to violence was advocated by some speakers. The result was an outbreak of mischief by fire, intimidation, stone throwing, assaults and other objectionable practices. It is satisfactory to know that for the present the situation has been brought under control by the district authorities.

Scarcity and bad crops are, with reason advanced as causes for the increase of crime in Panch Mahals, Ahmedabad and Dharwar Districts.

Reported non-cognizable crime rose from 106,043 in 1936 to 113,471 in the year under report—an increase of 7,428. The increase is marked and the total crime reported is the highest during the last 11 years. The growing complexity of life under modern conditions lends itself to an increase in offences of this kind which is likely to continue.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL MUSLIM LEAGUE

Election Of Office-Bearers

At the Annual general meeting of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League held on 29th November, the following Office-bearers, Committee and 30 representatives to the Council of All-India Muslim League were elected:—

OFFICE-BEARERS

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Bar-at-Law, (President), Mr. M. M. S. Ispahani (Hon. Secretary), Mr. Abdul Hamid, Editor, "Khatoon" (Jt. Secretary), Mr. M. A. Chaiwalla, Solicitor (Treasurer), Mr. Husain A. Beg Mohammad, (Treasurer).

Miss Fatma Jinnah, Sir Ali Mohammad Khan Dehlavi, Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Khan Bahadur Jan Mohammed, Mrs. Faiz B. Tayebji, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Messrs. Abdul Kadir Shaikh, Musaji B. Patel, Aziz Ghafoor, Kazi, Osman Sobani, Mohammed Ali Maniar, Usman Mohammed Abdul Latif, Abdul Latif Curtey, S. A. Hatia, M. A. Azad Mirza Abdul Sattar Beg, Mohammed Ahsan, Abdul Sattar Jhaveri, Faiz Mohammed Khan, Kassim Ali Daud, Pirsabmia J. Kadri, Moulana Fazlullah Khan, Moulana Irfan, Moulvi Habibul Huq Khan, Moulvi Abdul Rauf Khan.

REPRESENTATIVES OF BOMBAY PROVINCE TO THE COUNCIL OF ALL-INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE

Sir Ali Mohammed Khan Dehlavi, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart., Sardar Nawab Hafizuddin Khan, Nawab Palace, Khan Bahadur Jan Mohammed, Jan Manzil, Miss Fatma Jinnah, Little Gibbs Road, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Noor Mansion, near Wilson College, Mr. Abubaker Beg Mohamed, Mr. M. A. Chaiwala Solicitor, Mr. Abdul Kadir Shaikh, Mr. M. M. Ganjawalla, Mr. A. A. Jasdanwalla, Mr. M. M. Narsinh, Kalupur Chakla, Mr. Osman Sobani, Yusuf Building, Mr. Yusuf Moledina, Mr. Mohammedali Maniar, Memni Building, Mrs. Faiz B. Tyabji, Mr. Aziz Lalji, N. M. Miabhoy, Mr. Mohammedali Allabux, I. H. Siddiqui, M.L.A., Mr. A.A. Gheewala, M.L.A., Mr. Aziz Ghafoor Kazi, M. L.A., Musaji E. Patel M.L.A., Mr. Nizamuddin Quereshi, Mr. Munshi Fateh Khan, Mr. Mohammed Ahsan, Moulana Irfan, Khilafat House, Khan Saheb Ismail R. Gandhi, Khan Saheb Abdul Rahim Hakim M.L.A., Khan Shree Faiz Mohammed Khan, M.L.A.

It was resolved that the gentlemen who wish to proceed as Delegates from Bombay Presidency to the annual session of the All-India Muslim League should forthwith inform the Provincial Secretariat of their desire to do so. 60 gentlemen in addition to 30 representatives to the Council are entitled to attend the session as delegates from Bombay Presidency.

BARODA.—"On account of the prevalent economic depression", states a Press Note issued by the Baroda Government, "and the low prices of agricultural produce the Government have extended by five years the period of the current settlement in Okhamandal, Patan and Dabhoi talukas which expires on 31-7-1939".

ONLY 6 MORE DAYS!
of the present programme
AT
THE EXCELSIOR
TWO SHOWS DAILY
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SUN. DEC. 11th AT
3-30 & 6-30 P.M.
America's class revue
MARCUS FOLLIES OF 1938
MARCUS FOLLIES OF 1938
HURRY & BOOK YOUR SEAT
3rd and Last Programme
Commences
MON. DEC. 12th
THE MARCUS SHOW
presents
LA VIE PAREE
(By arrangement with Western India Theatres Ltd.)
FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.

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DISCONCERTING FIGURES

In studying the history of the world, just as it comes to us from the records of all countries, we notice continual references made to wars, alternating with assassinations of powerful monarchs, and conflicts deciding the fate of entire nations, starting in many cases from a more or less happy marriage or a difference with regard to the possession of a territory. And when we learn what has been the issue of these wars, it is often disconcerting to see that the success or failure of certain campaigns did not always depend on the genius or the lack of genius of generals, but just arose out of.....maladies that decimated the armies.

We notice this with regard to the 16th century; this state of things had existed previously, and equally applies to the Great War. In 1556, the Emperor Maximilian II raised an army of 80,000 men to go and attack the sultan Soliman in Hungary. The army, encamped along the Danube, suffered from food shortage and bad water; the ground was thus prepared for an epidemic of typhus which broke out. This malady caused such havoc that the camp had to be shifted and the Emperor Maximilian was obliged to conclude an unsatisfactory peace.

The disastrous circumstances under which Napoleon I effected his retreat from Moscow are well known, but it is not so well known that epidemic maladies were the cause of the death of the greater number of his soldiers.

During the Crimean War, 20,000 Frenchmen died from wounds, but 50,000 succumbed to contagious maladies; for the English, the respective figures were 5,000 and 17,000 and for the Russians 38,000 and 37,000. The enormous movements of troops that took place during the Great War propagated malaria in a great many countries.

War brings disorder, famine and a host of other troubles, against which modern hygienists put up a big fight. We think that a meed of praise should be accorded to the benificient work of the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations. Wherever malaria makes victims or threatens to claim them, the medical authorities are armed against it, thanks to the putting into force, on an ever-increasing scale, of prescriptions relative to quinine, which enable many evils to be prevented. Thousands upon thousands of people all over the globe are immunised every day, by taking the 6 grains of quinine per day that are prescribed against the terrible malaria, to which millions of persons have already succumbed. For treatment properly so called, the Malaria Commission prescribes the taking of 15 to 20 grains of quinine daily during 5 to 7 days.

And with regard to the alarming figures representing the total number of victims, we would mention as a triumph of modern medical methods, the wonderful results obtained by the short term treatment by means of quinine.

With BiSoDoL, you don't have to worry!

Very often stomach disturbances —indigestion, stomach ache, and nausea—are caused by excessive acidity, which is aggravated by over-indulgence. For these disturbances, doctors prescribe BiSoDoL—the modern, fast-working antacid which alkalizes and soothes the stomach without irritating.

A teaspoonful of BiSoDoL in a glass of water is enough to produce almost immediate results—good-bye acid stomach!

BiSoDoL relieves sluggishness and fatigue due to over-indulgence; neutralizes acidity, purifies the breath. B311

BiSoDoL
The Modern, Proved Antacid

MUSLIMS RETAIN CHAMPIONSHIP

(Continued from Page 14).

'C. S.' entered his thirties, a boundary stroke off Amir giving him that.

At 212, Wazir made the first change in the Muslim attack, Amir Elahi making way for Saeed. Nazir Ali was missing from the Muslim side, this morning, Surdi substituting him on the field. Prithvi's 2, off Saeed, saw 220 put up on the score-boards, while gave the batsman his 20. At this total, Mubarak replaced Nissar. The Hindu batting pair took no chances with the bowling, which apparently slowed down the scoring.

At 234 Shahabuddin took over the North end from Mubarak. Prithvi reached his 30 with 1 run off his Punjab colleague. Amir was brought back to bowl in place of Saeed from the pavilion end. Cutting the slow bowler's last delivery for a four, 'C. S.' sent up 240 and gained his 40 also. Saeed returned to attack from the Marine Drive end.

With a splendid late-cut for 2 runs, C. S. Nayudu got 250 put up which was a result of 294 minutes' batting. Nissar took the ball from Saeed.

C. S. Nayudu 50

With a single off the tall Muslim, C. S. Nayudu earned his 50 in 120 minutes, during which period he hit 3 fours. Young Nayudu had played confident cricket for his half century. Prithvi reached his individual 40 with a single off Amir.

Deficit Wiped Out

C. S. Nayudu's 1 run, off Amir wiped out the deficit of the first innings—271 runs and the Hindu supporters greeted this jumping in their seats. It was very creditable indeed for Prithvi Raj and C. S. Nayudu to have added 80 runs, this morning, without giving a single chance, both feeling quite at home against the Muslim bowlers. Saeed was given the bowling again from the North end.

'C. S.' Hurt.

Bad luck awaited the Hindus at this stage, when C. S. Nayudu hurt his finger off a delivery from Saeed and was compelled to retire to the Club House for medical aid. 'C. S.' had 59 to his credit.

Amarsing joined Prithvi Raj.

When C. S. Nayudu went out to the Club House hurt, his unbeaten partnership with Prithvi had yielded 95 runs to the Hindu total.

At 284, Amarsing, who foolishly jumped forward to hit Amir, was clean bowled by the Muslim slow bowler for 7, the fifth wicket falling at 284, after yielding 108 runs, (284-5-7).

DUBASH'S DECISION

D. D. Hindlekar, who retired hurt yesterday, came in at this fall and, strange as it may seem. Umpire Dubash gave him out, he alone knows for what. Amir appealed; Bhirtwhistle shook his head, but suddenly Dubash's finger went up, declaring Hindlekar out for reasons known only to the Parsi umpire, who added to his mistakes earlier in the morning. The official scorers and the press representatives did not know what to put in their books as to how the Hindu wicket-keeper was out, the sixth batsman going out at the same total (284-6-14).

C. S. Nayudu, who came back to continue his innings, got into his seventies with a boundary stroke off Amir Elahi.

PRITHVI 50; 300 UP

Prithvi Raj, with a stroke for 2, through the slips, off the Muslim slow bowler, gained his 50, in a stay of 132 minutes during which time he reached the boundary thrice. The young Punjab player deserves great praise for his chanceless half century, scored at such a critical stage and justified his inclusion in the Hindu side. 300 was, also, telegraphed simultaneously.

A BRILLIANT CATCH

Nissar was given another 'try' with the ball, Saeed being rested from the Marine Drive end. At 309, 'C.S.' lifted Amir near the Club House screen, where Kadri brought off a brilliant catch, for which he had to run about 15 yards, to be able to hold the dropping ball. The outgoing batsman contributed a valuable 75, to the Hindu total, in 156 minutes and had hit 5 fours, (309-7-75).

Roshan Lal joined his colleague from the land of five rivers and opened his account with a single off Nissar. Playing Amir for 1 run, on mid-off, Prithvi got into his sixties. Roshan sent Amir to the square-leg boundary to send up 320. Saeed was now bowling in place of Nissar.

At lunch, Prithvi and Roshan were together with 60 and 7 respectively, out of a total of 321 for 7 wickets.

Roshan faced Amir Elahi after the break for lunch, while Nissar was switched on from the North end. Roshan got his 10, when he played Amir Elahi to fine leg for 3 runs, this also sending up 330.

3 runs later Prithvi Raj's long innings came to an end when he was clean bowled by Nissar after the Punjab player had added 5 runs to his pre-lunch score. Prithvi was at the crease for 172 minutes and had hit 3 fours, the 8th wicket falling at 333 (333—8—65).

R. B. Nimbalkar and Roshan now got associated but 2 runs later Roshan was dismissed, clean bowled by Amir Elahi for 13, (335—9—13).

P. J. Chury and Nimbalkar formed the last association. The Baroda batsman got into his double figures with a single off Amir, while taking another 3 off Mubarak, who was put on in place of Nissar, the same player sent up 350.

Amir was taken off in favour of Saeed, while after bowling only one over Mubarak made way for Shahabuddin. Nimbalkar square-cut the Lahore bowler for 2 runs. 360 was signalled when the Baroda man sent Saeed to the rails. Pulling Shahabuddin for a single Nimbalkar reached his 20, whereas Chury, coming opposite the bowler, sent him to the press stand for a four.

Nissar replaced Shahabuddin from the Marine Drive end and Amir Elahi took Saeed's place from the opposite side. The Muslim Captain was making quick changes in his attack, Saeed being tried again from Nissar's place.

The Hindu second innings terminated with a total of 377, when Nimbalkar was caught and bowled by Amir Elahi, after the last wicket partnership had yielded 42 runs. The Baroda batsman contributed 23, while Chury remained not out with 19. The innings, altogether, lasted for 435 minutes.

Amir's 5 Wickets

Amir Elahi was the most successful Muslim bowler, having captured his all 5 wickets, to-day for 83 runs, his final analysis being 35.4 overs, 5 maiden, 125 runs and 5 wickets.

The Muslims require 107 runs to win the match.

MUSLIMS' SECOND INNINGS

Requiring 107 runs to win the match, Wazir sent in Mushtaq Ali and S. M. Kadri to open the Muslims' second innings. Amarsing and C. S. Nayudu were in charge of the Hindu attack. C. K. Nayudu himself, took the bowling from his brother after he had bowled only 1 over.

Jai was absent from the field, Kenny substituting for him. Vinoo Mankad took his captain's place to bowl from the North end. The first decade went up after 13 minutes.

At 17, Amarsing claimed his first wicket of the match, when his appeal for leg before against Kadri was upheld by the umpire, (17—1—12).

Nazir Ali was sent in at the first fall. C. S. Nayudu got the bowling in place of Mankad. With a four from Mushtaq's bat, off Amarsing 30 appeared on the boards. The Indore player reached his 20 with a single off 'C. S.', but fell a victim to the same bowler after adding 2 runs to his score, being caught and bowled by C. S. Nayudu, the second wicket falling at 45, (45—2—22). The bowler cut his finger in holding this catch.

K. C. Ibrahim filled the vacancy and sent 'C. S.' to the press stand for a four to put up 50 in 47 minutes.

At tea, the Muslims had made 59 for 2 wickets, Nazir and Ibrahim being not out with 10 and 8 respectively.

C. K. bowled to Nazir after the tea interval, while Amarsing operated from the North end. The Hindu skipper gave the ball to his brother after sending down only 1 over himself. Nazir late-cut him for a four. 70 was signalled when Nazir took 1 run off C. K. Nayudu. The total was raised to 80 when Nazir hit 'C. K.' to the square-cut boundary.

'C. K.' DISMISSES IBRAHIM

2 runs later 'C. K.' claimed Ibrahim's wicket, the St. Xavier's College player being out leg before to the Hindu captain for 13, when the Muslim stood at 82, (82—3—13).

Abbas Khan came in next. With 3 runs off Amarsing Nazir reached his 30. The Muslim captain's brother, next, pulled 'C. K.' for a four and 90 was telegraphed. The Karachi batsman sent the Hindu Captain to mid-off for a boundary.

At 99, Abbas Khan was clean-bowled by Amarsing for 8, this being the fourth man out, (99—4—8).

Wazir Ali joined his brother at the crease.

The Muslim Captain sent up 100 with a single, off Amarsing. The batting side had taken 93 minutes to make the century. Nazir took 3 runs off Amarsing and his brother faced the Jamnagar bowler.

WINNING STROKE

NAZIR HIT THE WINNING STROKE, A FOUR OFF C. K. NAYUDU TO GET THE NECESSARY 107 RUNS AND THE MUSLIMS WON THE PENTANGULAR FINAL BEATING THE HINDUS BY 6 WICKETS.

MUSLIM (1st Innings)

Mushtaq Ali, c Vinoo Mankad b C. S. Nayudu	65
S. M. Kadri, c Vinoo Mankad b C. S. Nayudu	27
K. C. Ibrahim l.b.w. C. S. Nayudu	7
Wazir Ali, b C. K. Nayudu	30
Nazir Ali, c Prithvi Raj, b C. K. Nayudu	9
Abbas Khan, c Nimbalkar, b C. S. Nayudu	1
Saeed Ahmed, l.b.w. b 'C.K.'	78
Amir Elahi, b. C. S. Naidu	96
Mubarak Ali, c. P. Raj, b C. S.'	0
Shahabuddin, Not out	10
Nissar, c. 'C. K.', b. "C. S."	0
Extras	17
Total	340

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bannerjee	10	1	31	0
Amarsing	17	6	44	0
Mankad	20	1	46	0
C. S. Nayudu	32.5	7	109	7
C. K. Nayudu	25	3	87	3
Nimbalkar	3	1	6	0

FALL OF WICKETS

1 for 48; 2 for 58; 3 for 119; 4 for 129; 5 for 132; 6 for 166; 7 for 322; 8 for 322; 9 for 337 and 10 for 340.

HINDUS (2ND INNINGS.)

D. D. Hindlekar, b Amir Elahi	14
S. Bannerjee, b Saeed	8
Vinoo Mankad, c Amir Elahi, b Mubarak	32
C. K. Nayudu, l.-b.-w., Nissar	66
L. P. Jai, run out	43
C. S. Nayudu, c Kadri, b Amir Elahi	75
Prithvi Raj, b Nissar	65
Amarsing, b Amir Elahi	7
Roshan Lal, b Amir Elahi	13
R. B. Nimbalkar c and b Amir Elahi	23
P. J. Chury, Not out	19
Extras	12
Total	377

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nissar	33	2	106	2
Saeed	32	12	54	1
Shahabuddin	10	1	40	0
Amir Elahi	35.4	5	125	5
Mubarak	12	1	36	1
Nazir Ali	1	0	4	0

FALL OF WICKETS

1 for 14; 2 for 79; 3 for 158; 4 for 176; 5 for 284; 6 for 284; 7 for 309; 8 for 333; 9 for 335 and 10 for 377.

MUSLIM (2nd Innings)

Mushtaq Ali, c and b C. S. Nayudu	22
S. M. Kadri l.b.w. Amarsing	12
Nazir Ali, Batting	43
K. C. Ibrahim, l.b.w. C. K. Nayudu	13
Abbas Khan, b Amarsing	8
Wazir Ali, Not out	1
Extras	8
Total (for 4 wkts.)	107

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Amarsing	18	6	47	2
C. S. Nayudu	8	0	27	1
C. K. Nayudu	8.2	1	24	1
Vinoo Mankad	2	1	2	0

FALL OF WICKETS

1 for 17; 2 for 45; 3 for 82 and 4 for 99.

100 KILOMETERS CYCLE RACE

Tour Of Bombay Island, First Of Its Kind

Bharat Wheelers will organise a "Tour of Bombay Island" 100 Kilometers Cycle Race on Saturday the 24th December. It will be the first race of its kind and is expected to be very thrilling and interesting as it will be a miniature "Tour de France," in India and Tour de France Cycle Race is held every year in France over the distance of about 3000 miles (three thousand). It is considered to be the longest distance cycle race in the world. It takes about seven days to cover the distance.

Cyclists will have to travel on good roads as well as party of rough roads and they will also pass through picturesque countryside of Ghod Bunder.

The start will be from Church Gate Band Stand at 6 a.m. (S.T.) (Competitors must be present at the start 15 minutes before the proper starting time). The route: Borivli, Ghod Bunder, Thana. Finish: Dadar opp. Parsi Gymkhana.

Prizes:—(a) One prize for every five competitors. (b) Team and individual prizes will be awarded. Team to consist of four men. (c) A Special Gold Medal over and above the first prize will be awarded to the first competitor completing the distance in 2 hours 45 minutes. (d) Prizes will be awarded to all competitors finishing the course within 3 hours 30 minutes.

The Bharat Wheelers have kept the entry fee at Rs. 3 for non-members and Rs. 2 for members of the Bharat Wheelers. Rs. 2 will be taken as entrance fee from each team of four men.

Refreshments will be given after the termination of the event.

All competitors must wear their club colours, otherwise they will not be allowed to compete.

Entries to be sent only on official entry forms of the Club. In no circumstances late will entries be accepted, as the names of all the competitors will have to be printed in the programme to be issued on the race day.

Mr. M. M. Mehta, Honorary, Treasurer, Bharat Wheelers, C/o. the New India Assurance Co., Ltd., (accident Dept.), Central Bank Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

This event is open only to the members of the affiliated clubs to the B. P. C. U. Those who are not as yet affiliated to any club can join the Bharat Wheelers whose membership fee is Re. 1 per year.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

The Secretary, Publicity Committee, 30th Bharat Natya-Sammelan, Nagpur, writes:

"The name '30th Maharashtra Natya-Sammelan, Nagpur,' has now been changed to '30th Bharat Natya-Sammelan, Nagpur' as it was found that the previous Dramatic Conferences were held under the latter name. This is just to clear the possible misunderstanding of the readers about the Dramatic Conference to be held at Nagpur."

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

THIS IS TO ANNOUNCE that the Agency for the sale of the products of the GOVERNMENT SOAP FACTORY, BANGALORE, that had been entrusted to Messrs RAMAJANALLY EBRAHIM & CO., 59, Bazaar Gate Street, Bombay 1, came to a termination with effect from 6th August, 1938.

The Sales Officer, Mysore Government Industries, Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road, Bombay, is now in charge of our sales in the Bombay Presidency (excluding the Karnatac Districts of Belgaum, Dharwar and North Canara) and Rajaputana. All enquiries may kindly be addressed to that officer in future.

M. S. KRISHNA RAO,
SUPERINTENDENT.

BANGALORE:
25-11-1938.

PROGRESS SECURITY & EXCEPTIONAL STRENGTH

Are reflected in our Financial Statement for the year ending 31st May 1938

Business in force	207 1/4 lacs
Life Fund	88 lacs
Other Reserves	17½ lacs
Expense Ratio	21.4%
Lapse Ratio less	than 2%
Surrenders	Rs. 27,000
	(4½% of total payments)
New business increase	100%

The INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE Co Ltd
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Local Representatives.

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INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONGRESS.

Under the auspices of the Peace and Disarmament Committee of the Women's International Organisation, an International Peace Congress is to be called at Washington from 26th to 28th January 1939.

Will any members of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council who may be in America then, and find it convenient to be present at the Conference, kindly communicate direct to Miss J. K. Zutshi, Hon. General Secretary, National Council of Women in India, Saraswat Bhawan, Dharayagunj, Delhi.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
a.m.
8-0 Records. 10-30 Cricket. Commentary by Talyarkhan.
1-0 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Music. 3-0 Cricket. Commentary by Talyarkhan. 6-0 Caught Unawares 1. 6-10 Shajahan. 6-24 Subtleties. 6-30 Kumari Kamalini Talpade. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Old yet bold 1. 7-50 Shajahan. 8-0 These Marriage Vows. (Gujarati), by the Hon. K. M. Munshi. 8-15 Shadi ki Unch Neech. Hindustani play written by S. Ansar Nasri 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 B. N. Devlankar. 9-30 News. 9-50 Foreigner studies Indian music. By A. Bake. 10-5 Dashrathbuwa. Mule of Poona. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
p.m.
3-0 to 5-30 As in Bombay I.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
p.m.
6-0 to 6-30 As in Bombay I. 6-30 B. M. Devlankar. 7-0 Dashrathubuwa Mule of Poona. 7-30 to 10-5 As in Bobmay I. 10-5 Teddy Weatherford and his band. 11-0 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 338.6 metres (886 kc/s).
a. m.
8-0 Katha from 'Shri Ramayan'. 8-15 Arti by Devotees. 8-20 R. D. Joshi. 8-40 Radhabai. 8-50 News (Hindustani). 9-0 News (English). 9-10 K. C. Ghosh. 9-30 Radhabai. 9-45 Bansuri ki Tan by Indu Bhushan Deb. 9-50 B. S. Rawat.
noon.
12-0 Your Favourites.
p. m.
1-0 Programme from Saharanpur Listener. 1-24 Variety. 2-0 World History: The Iron Age by Dr. S. A. Hashmi. 2-15 Musical Interlude. 2-20 Readings from Hindustani Literature.
p. m.
6-0 News (English). 6-5 News (Hindustani) 3-10 Radhabai. 6-30 For Young Listeners. 7-0 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Illiteracy in India (Hindustani). by Habib-ur-Rehman. 8-15 R. D. Joshi. 8-30 K. C. Ghosh. 8-45 Chughtai and His Orchestra: Kamod. 8-50 R. D. Joshi. Radhabai. 9-15 News (Hindustani). 9-30 News (English). 9-45 Local News, Announcements. 9-50 Mantovani and His Orchestra. 10-0 Eavesdropping. 10-15 Vaviety Feature Programme. 11-0 Late News.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s).
a. m.
8 to 8-20 as in Delhi I. 8-20 Bombay Talkies Orchestra. 8-50 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-30 Bhajans.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s).
noon.
12 to 2-35 as in Delhi I.
60.43 metres (4,960 kc/s).
p. m.
6 to 6-10 as in Delhi I. 6-10 K. C. Ghosh. 6-30 Your Selections. 7-0 R. D. Joshi.
p.m.
7-30 K. C. Ghosh. 7-50 Qasam. 8-0 Wanted: New Societies. 8-15 Programme of Indian Music. 9-15 News. 9-45 Local News. Announcements. 9-50 Surbahar Solo by Malang Khan: Behag. 10-0 Eavesdropping. 10-15 R. D. Joshi. 10-45 Radhabai. 11-0 News.

Delhi—III Programme

TRANSMISSION I
10.8 metres (15.160 kc/s)
a.m.
8-0 to 8-30 As in Delhi I.
8-20 to 8-50 As in Delhi II.
8-50 to 9-30 As in Delhi I.
9-30 to 10-0 As in Delhi I.
19.8 metres (15.160 kc/s)
12-0 noon to 2-0 As in Delhi I.
31.8 metres (9,590 kc/s)
p.m.
6-0 to 6-10 As in Delhi I.
6-10 to 6-30 As in Delhi II.
6-30 to 7-0 As in Delhi I.
7-0 to 8-0 As in Delhi II.
8-0 to 9-50 As in Delhi I.
9-50 to 11-0 As in Delhi II.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
VUC 370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
p.m.
12-30 Variety. 1-0 Bunny Berrigan and his Orchestra. 1-15 Market Rates. 1-17 Variety (Contd.) Weather Bulletin for Ocean. 1-30 For Newcomers. 2-0 Commercial news and announcements (Bengali). 2-5 For Newcomers (Contd.) 5-0 For Children. 6-0 Mohammud Shafi: Ghazal and Dadra. 6-20 Radharani. 6-40 Babalrani. 7-0 Anil Bugchi. 7-20 Hemendra Lal Roy. 7-45 K. C. Dey: Film Songs. 8-5 Gulam Sabbir Khan. 8-20 Commercial news. (Bengali). 8-25 Local news. (Bengali). News, Weather Report. 8-30 In Bengali. 8-45 In English. 8-0 Local news. 9-5 Commercial news, announcements. 9-10 Music of Kreisler. 9-30 Don't be a Dumb-Bell. Talk by 'Simplicissimus'. 9-45 Pianoforte and vocal recital. 10-15 Orchestral music.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
p.m.
12-30 to 2-30 As in Calcutta I.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)
p.m.
5-0 to 9-10 As in Calcutta I. 9-10 Babalrani. 9-20 K. C. Dey: Kirtan. 9-45 Radharani. 10-0 Pulin Behari Agasti.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
p.m.
4-0 Things of Interest. (Telugu). 4-5 What happens to the Food We Eat? (Telugu). 4-20 Music by C. B. S. Boys. 5-0 AIR Carnatic Orchestra: Hamsadhvani. 5-10 Kumari S. Lakshmi: Vocal. 5-45 Instrumental Variety. 6-0 Kartigai Programme. 7-0 Kartikai. Tamil playlet. 7-30 Choice Programme. 8-15 Sri Ranjani on the Vina. 8-25 Light and Lilting. By Shrimati C. Saraswathibai: Vocal. 9-15 There is a limit. To Profiteering. 9-30 Jascha Heifetz: Violin. Largo on G String Clerambault-Dandelot. Zapateado Sarasqte. Hebrew Melody. Scherzo Tarantelle Wieniawski 9-46 D. D. Anugraham: Tenor. 9-56 Edith Estborn: Pianoforte. 10-10 Medleys Galore. 10-30 Epilogue.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Professor Venkateshwara: Swarageth. 9-50 Flute Interlude by AIR Artist. 10-10 Professor Venkateshwara: Sitar.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres (1,500 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Katha from 'Ramayana'. 5-55 Bhajan by Manohar Lal. 6-0 Hour with villagers. 7-0 Mukhtar Jahan. 7-20 Piano. Violin, Tabla. 7-25 Nur Jahan Begam. 7-45 Traveller's Causerie: 3. (Hindustani) by Dr. O. H. Malik. 8-0 Mukhtar Jahan: Thumri and Ghazal. 8-20 Alap Bageshwari on the Sarangi. 8-25 Manohar Lal: Geet and Ghazal. 8-45 Nur Jahan Begam. 9-5 Choral Song. 9-15 News. (Hindustani). 9-30 News. (English). 9-45 Manohar Lal: Bhajan. 10-0 Listeners' Post Bag. 10-20 Mukhtar Jahan: Punjabi Song and Dadra. 10-40 Nur Jahan Begam.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-10 Naseem Begam. 6-30 For Countryside. 7-0 Vocal, Instrumental Music. 7-30 Mohammad Iqbal. 7-40 Abdul Azeez Khan Beenkar of Patiala. 8-0 My Best Poems. (Hindustani). 8-15 Air-voice Orchestra: Naghma. 8-20 Naseem Begam. 8-40 Abdul Azeez Khan Beenkar of Patiala. 9-0 Akhtaribai Faizabadi. 9-15 News. (Hindustani). 9-30 News (English). 9-45 Personality and its Development by G. C. Chatterjee. 10-0 Abdul Azeez Khan Beenkar of Patiala. 10-20 Letters from Listeners and Replies. 10-40 Naseem Begam.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres (1.022 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Records. 6-0 Makabai of Benares. 6-20 Kripa Shankar Tewary. 6-40 Ghazals. 6-55 Lucknow Orchestra: Hameer. 7-5 Kripa Shankar Tewary. 7-25 Malkabai of Benares. 7-45 Bhatyara. (Hindustani) by Abdul Bari Asi. 8-0 Mohammad Ashraf. 8-20 Devotional Song by Lucknow Radio Artists. 8-30 Kripa Shankar Tewary. 8-50 Malkabai of Benares. 9-15 News (Hindustani). 9-30 News (English). 9-45 Books review by Anne Brotherton. 10-0 Sunehra Khwab. 10-30 Kripa Shankar Tewary. 10-45 Malkabai of Benares.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9-0 p.m.) 13.93m. (21.53 Mc/s) GSH 13.97m. (21.47 Mc/s) GSG 16.86m. (17.79 Mc/s) GSO (to 9-30 p.m.) 19.76m. (15.18 Mc/s) GSF 19.82m. (15.14 Mc/s) GSE 25.29m. (11.86 Mc/s) GSD (from 9-15 p.m.) 25.53m. (11.75 Mc/s).
p.m.
7-30 Accordion. 7-40 Oxford v. Cambridge. 9-15 Lawrence Porter and Reg Walden 9-30 News. 9-50 Dansant.
10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme GSC 31.32 metres (9.58 Mc/s.)

It is officially stated that the Duke of Kent will represent the King at the funeral of Queen Maud of Norway at Oslo on Thursday. This is a sequel to the Duke of Gloucester's hunting accident.

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TEXTILE LABOUR ENQUIRY

Committee To Meet On Wednesday

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—
The public sittings of the Textile Labour Enquiry Committee will be resumed at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, Dec. 7, when the representatives of the Bombay Millowners' Association will be examined.
Mr. S. R. Deshpande, M.B.E., Assistant Commissioner of Labour having proceeded on leave, Mr. N. A. Mehrban, M.B.E., Assistant Commissioner of Labour is acting as Secretary of the Committee.

POST OFFICE ON WHEELS

New Facility For The Public

The Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department coped with the extraordinary demand made on them by the Garhmuktesar fair by providing a post office on wheels. It is a motor lorry specially constructed and fitted up as a post and telegraph office with a telephone booth. The lorry was sent to Garhmuktesar during the last fair and was placed in a prominent place in the fair area. Telegraph and telephone lines were erected right up to the mobile post office and a Union Jack flying over it was a landmark in the fair area.

The Posts and Telegraphs Department provide facilities in all big fairs. At Garhmuktesar the previous practice has been to set up a camp office in a hut. Last year a camp office with a postmaster, four postmen and a runner was opened in the fair area, as the nearest post and telegraph office is about 4 1|2 miles at Garhmuktesar town and the nearest telephone exchange is at Hapur, 23 miles away.

The post office on wheels rendered very useful service this year, providing remarkable facilities for the pilgrims. It booked and delivered telegrams, money orders and postal articles of all kinds. It also put through 65 telephone calls. Besides nine press messages 71 telegrams were booked and 26 were received for delivery during the fair period. Nearly 6,000 unregistered articles, besides 47 registered parcels and 133 registered articles, were booked and delivered during the nine days the office was open. The Mobile Post Office was a success. The staff worked in comfort and the public were able to use it with great facility.

It is intended, now that the Mobile Post Office has returned to its headquarters at Delhi, to send it to suitable places within the Delhi Province, and the Ambala and Meerut Divisions.
It is understood, that, if this proves to be popular, similar Mobile Post Offices will be constructed, one for each Province in India and placed in suitable towns so as to serve an area within a radius of 100 to 200 miles.

MUSLIM TEAM-SPIRIT VICTORIOUS

(Continued from Page 14).
and Chury added 42 runs to the total bringing it to 377. It was a most creditable effort on the part of the Hindus. Were they not handicapped and hurdled in various ways, they might have given Muslims a very anxious time indeed. Amir Elahi bowled beautifully throughout the morning to capture 5 wickets for 83 runs.

TEAM-SPIRIT WINS

With only 107 runs to score, the Muslims entered into their second venture with perfect confidence. They managed to collect the requisite number of runs at the sacrifice of 4 wickets only, Nazir Ali contributing a bright 44 without losing his wicket. If the Hindus had shown the team-work they exhibited in this innings, they might easily have averted the disaster, which befell them ultimately. It was too late for them.
The Muslims won as they deserved to win. Unless the Hindus—or for the matter of that, any team—succeed in binding their eleven in perfect combination and unison they can never succeed, however strong they might be individually and even collectively. This is a lesson they should learn from their conquerors. Since they have lost their feelings of solidarity and brotherliness, they have done immense harm not only to Hindu cricket but to Indian cricket as a whole.

SEVA SADAN'S GREAT WORK

Founded With High Ideal Of Social Service, It Has Served Poor And Needy

The President of the Seva Sadan in her report says:—
The Seva Sadan Society was founded on July 11th 1908 by the late Mr. Behramji Malabari with the active help and sympathy of his friend the late Mr. Dayaram Gidumal. Three years later, on the same date Mr. Malabari died and left the Institution crippled in its very infancy. Hence to us it is the Founder's Anniversary Day as well as the Foundation Day.
This institution was started at a time when the gospel of social service among women was but little known and less preached.
The main object which the founders of the Seva Sadan placed before themselves was the establishment of an institution in which the ideal of social service should be implanted in women belonging to the leisured classes. This leisure was to be employed in the service of their less fortunate sisters and the interest thus created in their welfare was to find expression in social, medical and educational work to be undertaken on non-sectarian lines for their benefit. This Seva Sadan has provided and continues to provide facilities and scope for such work and we trust that we shall find many educated women coming forward for doing this work. The ultimate aim is to create an order of sisterhood for Indian women irrespective of distinctions, for work and service among poor women and children. A lofty ideal this, but equally difficult of achievement as will be readily admitted by all in the least bit conversant with the social, economic and educational condition of our women. During this long interval it has sent out hundreds of women imbued with the ideals of social service. Our present activities include social, medical, industrial and educational work for the service and welfare of women.

PREMIER'S VISIT

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, of Bombay honoured us with a visit on the 29th November 1937. He was shown round the institution and was much interested in the work. He remarked in the Visitors' Book:—"It was a great joy to go round and see the vast amount of useful activity going on in this modest and quiet looking building. I saw every department carefully and the cleanliness, order and bright appearance of everything filled me with joy. This is pre-eminently women's work and I was so proud how our Indian sisters are accomplishing it so ably and well. The inmates are being brought up without those destructive feelings which make for communal discord and when these children grow the new era will be ushered. This institution is a fitting tribute to the zeal for social reconstruction of those with whose names it is associated. I pray for its success."

ASHRAMS.

In order to further the original aim of this Institution which is to train Indian women to be "Sevikas" (Sisters of Service) we founded Ashrams for the free housing and maintenance of these Sevikas. A restricted number of probationers are admitted and every effort is made to train each of these according to her individual bent.
The Home for Women and Children (Home for the Homeless) provides an asylum for very poor, needy and deserving women and children. At the end of the year the total number of inmates in the Ashrams and the Homes was 53. Of these 34 are Hindus, 15 Parsees, 3 Muslims and 1 Bene-Israel.
The total number of those who have taken advantage of the Institution up to date is as follows:—More than 210 probationers have been trained in the Ashrams. Of these 40 are well married and settled, 52 have taken to teaching, 41 to nursing and midwifery, 2 to Medicine while 4 have graduated in Arts, 1 in Science and 2 have obtained the Diploma of Merit of the First Class of the London Tailor and Cutter School of Arts and Cutting Academy. A great many are engaged in giving private tuitions and manage to support themselves. In the Industrial Classes 75 have been trained as handicraft teachers. In addition to this number 600 or more have passed out in the Vernacular Final, Second and Third year examinations from the Training College.
Institutions like the Seva Sadan depend upon the public for support and we sincerely trust the public to help us in increasing the teaching and other staff which require to be augmented, and will not fail to extend to us their full support.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday.

Trouble over his wife's cooking was stated to have been responsible for a domestic quarrel in a house at Bhendy Bazar, on Sunday morning.
The 17-year-old married girl is reported to have been stabbed by her husband. She was immediately taken to the J. J. Hospital with 12 stab-wounds all over her body.
Her condition is stated to be precarious.
The Dongri Police are making inquiries.

ONE KILLED, ONE INJURED IN CITY

One man died and another was injured, as a result of an explosion in a Cutlery and Fire Works' Shop at Parbadevi Road on Saturday afternoon.
Two fire-engines immediately came to the spot.
The DeLisle Road Police and the Bombay C.I.D. are making inquiries in the case.

Driver Fined On Speed Charge

"I demand the acquittal of my client owing to the positive failure of the prosecution to fill up the wide gaps in their case; otherwise they will get away every time and harass motorists and drivers in the suburbs through their so-called unchallenged speed-traps," asserted Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, in the Court of the First Class Magistrate, at Andheri, on Friday evening, defending Ashraff Khan, chaufeur of Mayadevi, the well-known film actress of Bombay Talkies.
Mr. T. C. Gandhi, the Magistrate, disbelieved the defence and stated in his orders that the prosecution had proved their case and convicted Asraff Khan of having driven at the ratc of 39-3|23 miles per hour and fined him Rs. 20.

Failed To Report Accident After Fatally Knocking Down Pedestrian

Found guilty on charges of causing death by a rash and negligent act and failing to report himself to the Police regarding an accident, Joseph Suberg, an organiser of the Forward Assurance Company, was sentenced to imprisonment for 15 days and a fine of Rs. 265, or in default, to nine weeks' imprisonment, by Mr. K. J. Khambatta at the Girgaum Court.

Pedestrian Swept Off Road

A pedestrian crossing the road was carried on the bonnet of a car for 59 feet when he was thrown down. The car was then stopped.
The number of the car is given as No. 2 (Dewas State), which was being driven by Chunilal Beharilal, a cleaner with a temporary permit, along the Worli Road towards Haines Road on Sunday morning. The incident took place at the junction of the road and the Worli Marine Drive.
The pedestrian, aged about 35 has not been identified. He died shortly after admission into the K. E. M. Hospital.
Chunilal was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 1,000 (cash Rs. 400) till the 19th instant by the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, on a charge of driving in a rash and negligent manner so as to endanger human life.

Two persons were arrested by the Agripada police on Saturday last, at the Mahaluxmi Race Course, as they were found loitering about in suspicious circumstances.
Both the accused were put up before the Magistrate, to-day, at Mazagaon Police Court and were ordered to be released on bail.

WOMAN BAILED OUT

A woman was arrested by the Nagpada Police last night, at Kalyan Railway Station, on a charge of theft of gold ornaments valued at Rs 240 from a house at 13th lane Kamatipura.
Jaibai Gopal was placed before the Magistrate, at Mazagaon Police Court to-day, and was ordered to be released on bail till December 19.

13 ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED GAMBLING

Thirteen persons alleged to be gamblers were arrested by the City Police, in different parts of the City, during the week-end.
All the accused persons were placed before Mr. Manker, Presidency Magistrate this morning, at Mazagaon Police Court, where they were ordered to be released on bail.

ALLEGED STABBING

Allegations of stabbing his wife with a large clasp knife and beating her severely were made against Mohammed Shafi Nathumiya, when he was charged with causing hurt with a dangerous weapon at the Mazagaon Police Court this morning.
The woman was removed to the J.J. Hospital, in a precarious condition, where she died.
The accused was remanded into Police custody till Dec. 19.

The Coroner at the inquest held to-day recorded that the death of Miss Nardinibai Varde of Bandra, was due to burns accidentally sustained in her house at Bandra, yesterday.

EXPLOSION FATALITIES

Two men, Nathoo Samant and Govindji Jiwanji, who received multiple injuries as a result of an explosion of bottles in a cutlery and provision shop at New Parbhadevi, Bombay, on Saturday, succumbed to the injuries at the K.E.M. Hospital, where they were removed for treatment.

"Shock following extensive burns which she had sustained prior to her admission in the hospital" is the verdict of the jury at the inquest held on the body of a 60-year-old woman, Sakinabai Ahmed, residing on Elphinstone Rd.

RUN OVER BY TRAIN

Death caused by decapitation under a railway train on the harbour Branch of the G.I.P. Railway, was the verdict of the jury in the Coroner's Court at an inquest on the body of Amavri Dahya, who met with his death on Friday.

DACOIT CAUGHT RED-HANDED

After Serving Sentence Of Fourteen Years!

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, (By Mail.)

Sadu Ravji Mane, who had recently come out of jail after serving a sentence of 14 years awarded to him for being responsible for the Poona District Court Nazar's Treasury Dacoity of 1934, was arrested early this morning while, it is alleged, attempting another decoity.

It transpires that Sadu forced entrance into the house of one Abbasbhai Bohri in Raviwar Peth in the early hours of this morning. Mr. Abbasbhai tried to hold him when Sadu is alleged to have struck him on the head. But Abbasbhai aided by his brother overwhelmed the intruder and handed him over to Police.

OVERHEARD AT LAHORE

Resident of Punjab City gives sound advice

It seems that doctors are not always the only ones who can give sound advice about health. Recently, on a visit to Lahore, I heard one man say to another, "The weakening cough and colds that come with wet weather no longer hold any terrors for me—I fortify myself against them with Waterbury's Compound."
Such wise advice should be passed along to everyone. Waterbury's builds up resistance, guards your health, protects you against wet weather ills. It is rich in many body-building elements such as liver and malt extracts, minerals and other essentials to sound health. It enriches the blood, brings new vigour and energy. Protect your health with Waterbury's Compound.

LOGIC FOR BUSINESSMEN

You can't beat a tired horse into action. If you do, you run the risk of killing it. In the same way you cannot force your constitution to perform work which it is not strong enough to accomplish. Your nerves will not stand it. It is therefore necessary to nourish flagging nerves after the day's strenuous work. Stearns' Tonic will stimulate the nerves and enrich the blood. It contains Vitamins A & D which are essential to the growth of various glands on which life depends. Prepared from the extracts of Cod Livers and rendered odourless and tasteless by a process of peptonising this Tonic has an immediate stimulating effect. It builds up body, brain and mind. Stocked by all good chemists and stores.

STEARNS' TONIC

E. I. COTTON ASSOCIATION

Annual Meeting Postponed To December 12 For Want Of Quorum

The seventeenth annual general meeting of the East India Cotton Association which was to have been held at the new Cotton Exchange building on Monday evening, was postponed to Monday, December, 12 for want of quorum.

Fire Extinguished Without Damage

A fire broke out at Khoja Mohalla on Monday night. A small bidi shop situated on the side of the street caught fire; but before any damage was done a fire-engine, which was instantly summoned, arrived on the spot and extinguished the spreading flames.

Found Dead In His Room

Sant Ram Sharmanand, aged about 55 years, was found dead in his room on the 2nd floor of House No. 233 Frere Road at about 10 a.m. on Monday morning.

It is suspected that he came by his death due to opium poisoning.

A middle-aged woman named Bannu Bala was run over by a motor car at Sewri while walking along the road on Monday evening. She was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where she has been detained for treatment. Her condition is very precarious.

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IN 20TH CENTURY FOX'S

"LITTLE MISS BROADWAY"

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Sud 14, 1995
Muslim: Saval 13, 1357
Parsi: Tir 2, 1308
Hightide: 10-28; 23-43
Lowtide: 4-51; 16-49
Sunrise: 6h. 58m.
Sunset: 6h. 1m.
Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Wednesday December 7.

Textile Wages Enquiry Committee, Public Examination of Witnesses, Town Hall, 11 a.m.

STANDING COMMITTEE

A Special Meeting of the Standing Committee will be held at the Corporation Hall to-day (Tuesday), at 2 p.m. (B.T.) for the further consideration of the Budget Estimates.

DOMESTIC WORKERS' UNION

A big meeting of the Domestic Workers under the auspices of the Domestic Workers' Union was held at Chowpaty on the 1st inst. where a resolution demanding a half-holiday on Sundays for Domestic Workers was unanimously passed.

LEARNER DRIVER CLASS

The monthly learner driver class, conducted by the Safety First Association of India, will be held to-day (Tuesday), in the air-cooled Conference Hall, Electric House. The lecture demonstration, which is open to chauffeurs of private motor cars, will be given in English and Hindustani with the aid of model motor cars and films.

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAYMEN'S UNION

An extra-ordinary general meeting of the members of the Union will be held to-day, (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. on the office premises of the Union, Shetye Building, Poibavdi, Parel, to elect delegates for the Electoral College for the Municipal Election.

THE BOMBAY TAXI DRIVERS' UNION

A general meeting of the Union will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 1 p.m. (S.T.) at The Peoples Jinnah Hall, Congress House, when the proposed Bombay Taxi Drivers' Co-operative Consumers' Society will be inaugurated.

MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY OF INDIA

Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy has accepted the Presidentship of the above Society. It may be recalled it was rendered vacant as a result of the demise of the previous President, late Sir Phiroze Sethna.

ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. Lavande and Mr. Balkrishnarao will meet their students in Plato's Republic and Hindustani in the University, South Wing to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. Dr. Venkataraman will meet his students in Indian Currency and Finance in Ruia College to-day (Tuesday), at 7 p.m.

THE GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-135, Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, M.A., will expound in Gujarati strophes 2-4 of the Ahunavaiti Gatha, Chapter II (Yasna Ha-XXIX).

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

Sir S. M. Bapna, the Prime Minister of the Indore State, visited the headquarters of the Young Men's Hindu Association on Sunday. On his arrival at the premises Sir Bapna was received by Rajabahadur Narayanlal Bansilal, the President of the Association, Mr. V. G. Motwane, the Vice-President, Messrs. B. P. Jog and B. S. Rangnekar, the Hon. Secretaries. He was then introduced to the members of the Committee by the President.

IN MEMORY OF SHAUKAT ALI

A public meeting of the General Khalid Volunteer Corps was held on Friday at Modi Street Hall to condole the death of Moulana Shaukat Ali, the founder of Khilafat movement "The Servants of Kaba Society" and the All-India Volunteers Corps.

Mr. Mohamed Hussain Abdullha Secy. Dist. Muslim League, A Ward presiding over the meeting related the life of the great Indian Soldier and Patriot, Moulana Shaukat Ali, who sacrificed his all in the name of Islam, his country. A condolence resolution was passed.

ALL-INDIA SEAMEN'S CONFERENCE

"An extra ordinary general meeting of the National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay held under the Presidentship of Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale on Sunday, resolved that the All-India Seamen's Conference be held under the auspices of this Union in Bombay. A committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the same.

The meeting further expressed their disappointment at the failure of Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., the accredited representative of the Labour in the Central Legislature to move the Governing body of the International Labour Organisation at Geneva to represent to Messrs. City and Hall Lines to employ the Goan seamen on their passenger ships.

Messrs. Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale, Major S. A. Paymaster, Mahomed Ebrahim Serang, A. S. Silveira and Mirza Akhter Hassan, M.L.A. addressed the meeting and exhorted the seamen to organise themselves and present a united front in their just cause.

The meeting appreciated the pains taken by the present Shipping Master Capt. Flyn in securing employment to Indian seamen.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Slave Ship" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Rascals" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"My Son" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Marcus Show" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Marie Antoinette". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Flash Gordon's Trip to Mars". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"The Mad Miss Manton" Today only at 3-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Postman". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Mad About Music". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Street Singer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Strange Boarders". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Woman Against Woman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Valley of the Giants". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Double Cross". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 2-12-1938 were as under:—

Number of cheques—96,733; Amount of cheques—Rs. 19,05,90,178-9-2.

"KAMGAR SPECIAL ENGLISH CLASSES"

Under the joint auspices of the Debating Society and the Utsav Mandal of the above Institute 'Shri Patta Jayanti celebration' will take place at the School premises at Currey Road, Bombay 13, to-day (Tuesday), between 8 and 11 a.m.

GUJARATI PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN SUBURBS

The District School Board, Bombay Suburban District, Andheri has opened two Gujarati Primary Schools at Vile Parle and Versova in the Bombay Suburban District from 1st December 1938, to serve the educational needs of the public.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

H. E. Sir John and Lady Hubback arrived at Government House on Monday and left the same evening.

Lord Brackley, Mr. Allgood, Mrs. McEwen and Miss Elwes arrived at Government House on Monday.

Lt: Colonel and Mrs. LC Cameron and Mr. A. J. Cameron lunched at Government House on Monday.

LATE ARRIVAL OF AIR MAILS

Information has been received from Karachi that the East Bound Services which were due to arrive in Karachi on the 3rd, 4th and 5th are all expected to arrive on the night of the 5th inst. with mails. In consequence, it is expected that all the Bombay mails will be received by 1 p.m. on the 6th instant. In the ordinary course, the delivery of this correspondence is expected to be issued out as usual in the evening of the 6th inst.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N.Y.K. Steamer "Malacca Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 3rd December, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 27th December.

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Carthage" with the Mails from London of 24th ultimo arrived at Aden at 7 a.m. on the 4th instant and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday the 8th current. She will sail from Ballard Pier at midnight the same day for China and Japan.

'G' WARD TENANTS LEAGUE

(From A Correspondent.)

The Secretaries and other members of the Executive Committee in company with Dr. Meghani and Dr. Naik of the Health Office "G" Ward visited Dharavi Island on Sunday and the different insanitary localities as well as slum quarters were shown to them.

In some cases, the Municipal authorities have already taken action and in other cases where no action was taken, they have taken note and have promised to take the necessary action. The tenants of "G" Ward having any complaints will please communicate with the Secretaries of the League, 6, Bodke Building, opposite Kasturchand Mill Compound, Dadar.

DEMAND FOR TAX REDUCTION

A huge meeting of the lorry owners was held at Wadi Bunder on Sunday evening. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presided. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. V. B. Karnik, Bachu Sheth, Balwantsingh, Amarsingh and others. The meeting unanimously passed the following resolution:—

"This meeting of the Lorry Owners of Bombay invites immediate attention of the Hon. the Home Minister to the memorial submitted by them on 6th Oct 1938, appealing for reduction in the present motor taxation. This meeting once again expresses the inability of the lorry owners to bear the present burden and states that if immediate steps are not taken to reduce this burden, it will not be possible for the lorry owners to pay the next instalment of the motor tax."

NEW FASHION IN CHRISTMAS CARDS

Air Mail Ihfluence

LONDON. (By Mail).

Fashion in Christmas cards is this year influenced by the air mails. The small, lightweight greeting card, formerly regarded as measure, is coming into its own.

Britain's mail to the Empire this Christmas will set a new record and Imperial Airways, in whose 'planes they will be carried, has urged that lightweight cards and envelopes should be used if greetings are being sent as first-class (sealed envelope) mail.

Empire representatives in London are setting an example. Mr. S. M. Bruce, Australia's High Commissioner, for example, placed the order for his cards specially to meet the appeal for lightweight greetings. He had several designs, all under the half-ounce even with their envelopes, submitted to him before he made his choice. His final selection was a card 5¼ inches by 7 1/4, an attractive design with an etching of Tower Bridge.

The Christmas card manufacturers, influenced by the new trend also have provided a wide range of lightweight cards which can be brought from a stock.

On specially treated paper which, though thin, can be printed in the bright traditional Christmas style, they average about six inches by five and still come (with envelope) within the half-ounce limit.

COLONIAL DEFENCE ASSOCIATION

Excellent Work In Cardiff

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Tuesday Nov. 15.

Some excellent work is being done in Cardiff by the Colonial Defence Association, and in a report just received I understand that on September 13th the Maritime Board received a deputation to protest against the application of the rota system.

The rota system is a system whereby non-British seamen (Somalis and Arabs) have to register with the Immigration Office on entering the ports, after which they are notified in rotation when a job is going on the boats. The system has led to a great deal of bribery and corruption in the ports between the company employees, boarding house-keepers, where the 'alien' seamen are staying.

The deputation consisted of the Secretary of the Colonial Defence Association, Mr. Mohamed Tulla and Mr. Mohamed Ali. Mr. Tulla representing the Arabs and Somalis of Barry and Cardiff. The officers representing the joint Maritime Board were as follows: Mr. Hawkins for the Cardiff Shipowners, Mr. Sheridan, Chief-officer of the Shipping Federation, Cardiff. Mr. W. Jones, Bristol Channel District Secretary, N.U.S., Mr. Butchers, Branch Secretary, Cardiff N. U. S.

The deputation placed before the Maritime Board their many grievances against the working of the rota system. They proved that its application is detrimental to the interests of the Somalis and the Arabs and penalises one section of seamen and debars them from equal opportunities in seeking employment. The deputation demanded its complete abolition.

Mr. Hawkins, speaking for the Board, stated, "We are not prepared to abolish the rota, as it is a National question, but we are prepared to give concessions."

The concessions are: (1) To accept one representative from the Colonial Defence Association to assist in supervising the rota, and (2) to give freedom of seeking employment in non-rota ports, without the interference from N. U. S. officials. Such ports as Newport, Swansea, Penarth and Port Talbot. (In the past, Arab and Somalis were debarred from signing agreements in these ports if they did not live in any of the given ports. The Arabs and Somalis refused to accept the concessions offered and filed an injunction against the N. U. S. for associating themselves with the rota, which is applied against one section of its members.)

Dinner Party In Honour Of Champion Muslim Team

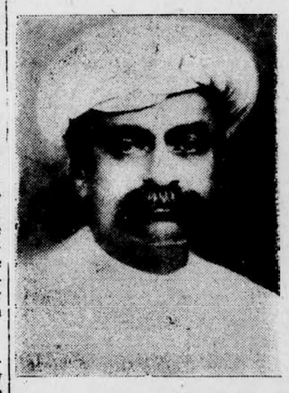
A dinner party will be given by the Islam Club at Chowpatty to-day (Tuesday), at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) in honour of the Champion Muslim Team and the members of the Selection Committee of the Pentangular Cricket Tournament.

GONDAL MAHARAJA'S GIFT

For Noble Cause

His Highness Maharaja Saheb of Gondal has decided to build a memorial at Ban-Ganga Walkeshwar in memory of his late Maharani Nandkunvarba and the work would soon be undertaken.

The Hon. Mr. Pakwasa, President of Bombay Legislative Council made an appeal for due provision to the poor for their last burning rites and gave a graphic description of their hardships without this type of fund. In response to this appeal His Highness donated a sum of Rs. 10,000. The interest will be spent every year and a part of this sum also would be spent if circumstances demanded.



The Maharajah Of Gondal

His Highness had donated Rs. 1 lac at the time of Quetta as well as Bihar earthquake. Recently, he set apart a sum of Rs. 1 lac for feeding cows on his birthday.

DAILY WEATEHR REPORT

POONA, Dec. 5.

The western disturbance caused a few light showers in Kashmir and morning fog in several stations in the United Provinces. The night temperatures were markedly below normal in and around East Central India.

Forecast until the evening of December 6:—Scattered showers will occur in the extreme north. Fog is again expected in United Provinces to-morrow morning.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 5-12-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —002 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.5 degrees 3.1 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 68.4 degrees 1.2 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 78 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 116 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 5-12-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 75.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.17 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.99 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1550 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 7hrs 8mts. (I.S.T.) on Monday the 5th December 1938.

ALL-INDIA HINDU MAHASABHA

20th Session At Nagpur

Preparations for the session are now well working completion, the various sub-committees endeavouring to make it a success that should redound to the credit of Nagpur. Nominations for the presidentship of the session have now been received from practically all provincial sabhas. So far following 14 names have been suggested for the honour:—

(1) Sjt. V.D. Sawarkar, (2) Bhai Parmanandji, (3) Sir Shadilal, (4) Dr. Sir Gokulchand Narang, (5) Mr. N. C. Kelkar, (6) Sjt. Jugal Kishore Birla, (7) Sir P.C. Ray, (8) Dr. Bhagwandas, (9) Swami Harnamdas of Sukkur, (10) Kumar Garganand Singh, Raje Saheb of Darbhanga, (11) Sjt. L.R. Tairsee, (12) Justice Madgaonkar, (13) Sardar Sant Singh, M.L.A., Punjab and (14) Roy J. N. Choudhari.

VOLUNTEERS

More than a thousand volunteers have been enlisted and they are being drilled and trained twice a week. They are divided into platoons named after personages in Indian history, each platoon having its commanders and all holdings under the control of a gradation of officers. The department of Lady Volunteers is under the capable charge of Mrs. Chandratai Patwardhan, Mrs. Gopikabai Patwardhan and Mrs. Shamlabai Chitale, who are displaying a commendable zeal in the task entrusted to them.

PROPAGANDA & COLLECTION OF DONATIONS

Mr. J. S. Verma, General Secretary, Nagpur session of Hindu Mahasabha, had an extensive tour in Mahakoshal last week. During his stay at Hoshangabad Mr. Forester, I.C.S., District Magistrate, warned him not to make public speeches, which he did not obey. This created the great sensation all over the Province.

Dr. Moonje, Shrimant Ghatate and Shrimant Chitanvis also approached all influential and rich people of Berar for donations with good response in return.

END OF THANA MATCH FACTORY STRIKE

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Dec. 5.

Much relief is felt here at the amicable end, yesterday, of the strike of women workers of the Thana Match Factory. The owner it is understood substantially met the demands of the strikers. The strike went on for about a fortnight and the credit for the successful termination of the deadlock goes to the Labour Officer, Bombay, and the local Labour leaders.

POPULARISING BROADCASTING

With a view to popularising Broadcasting and educating the public on matters connected with Radio Technique and Trade, the All-India Radio Merchants' Association has decided to organise a series of talks, meetings, luncheons, and teas at convenient intervals and places to which the public will be invited to attend.

The first function of the series will be a talk by Mr. R. K. N. Karanjia, Assistant Editor, of the "Sunday Standard" at the Greens' (1st floor) at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday), on "What's wrong with Indian Broadcasting"? Mr. D. R. D. Wadia, Bar-at-Law, Vice-President, of the Association will preside.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

As in the previous week-end the last week-end saw very few public activities, owing to the Pentangular final. Radio as usual were switched on throughout the suburban area and crowds collected in streets and in restaurants to hear the proceedings of the game.

In Bandra was held the first programme of record music amplified through a radiogram at the Bandstand, at Bandra Point on Sunday evening. Quite a large crowd of sightseers gathered to hear the music.

On Sunday at 10 a. m. the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Housing Society, Ltd., held their Annual General meeting in the East Indian Hall, Bandra. Mr. D. J. Ferreira, M.L.A., Chairman of the Managing Committee of the Society, presided. After signing the minutes of the last meeting, Mr. Ferreira, proposed the adoption of the report and accounts for the year ending June 30, 1938. Before commenting on the report, Mr. Ferreira proposed the adoption of the President of the Society, Dr. D. A. D'Monte. In a tribute of the late President, he said, "that had it not been for Dr. D'Monte's munificent donation, the Society would perhaps not have attained its present position". The meeting then passed a condolence resolution, all present standing in silence for a short time.

In commenting on the report Mr. Ferreira requested all the members to pay their dues regularly and complete their houses as soon as possible. The report and accounts were then adopted and the other items of the agenda were gone through without any discussion, except that the payment of the dividend was objected to by two members. Mr. Ferreira, having explained the financial position of the Society, this resolution was also passed only one member dissenting. Mr. D. J. Ferreira was appointed the President of the Society in place of the late Dr. D. A D'Monte. With a vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

The annual report is praiseworthy and shows the growing spirit of the Society. The period under report closed with 188 members on the Society's rolls. The share capital in respect of existing shares is Rs. 96,000. Loans made to members amounted to Rs. 22,033-0-2 and recoveries in the shape of repayment amounted to Rs. 14,831-3-9.

Kruschen Has Transformed Me

"At 55, I began to feel I was growing old. I had pains in my joints. I couldn't bend my knees. I was really crippled. At last, I turned to Kruschen Salts. In eight weeks, Kruschen had transformed me. I am back on the road to-day, selling as well as ever."

If you feel that "old age" is coming on—if you are becoming slow and inactive—do as this salesman did—take Kruschen first thing every morning. Its six mineral salts awaken your liver, kidneys and intestines to new activity. They eliminate the poisons & waste which cause your pains and sluggishness. Your blood is cleansed. Your pains leave you. In their place come new life and new energy. You get that youthful "Kruschen Feeling" which has brought health and happiness to millions of people all over the world.

Start at once. Get your bottle of Kruschen to-day, from any chemist, store or bazar.

You, too, can have that KRUSCHEN FEELING

CAPITOL

DAILY AT 4, 6-20 & 10 P.M.

Jane WITHERS RASCALS

A 20th Century-Fox Picture with

ROCHELLE HUDSON · ROBERT WILCOX

BORRAH MINEVITCH AND HIS GANG

OH, WHAT A LAUGH!

To-morrow At 1-30 p.m.

at 1-30 p.m.

"ZENANA" SHOW

FOR LADIES ONLY WHEN MEENAKSHEE

Will ADDRESS the GATHERING

'ROYAL' Jewel: HUNS' Picture

'BRAMHACHARI'

ब्रम्हचारी

(The "Bachelor")

Starring:

VINAYAK & MEENAKSHEE

GLORIOUS 14th WEEK

Daily: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC

CINEMA, GIRGAUM.

'ZENANA' SHOW TO-MORROW 1-30 P.M.

Rates: Rs. 2-4, 1-8, 1-2, Annas 14, 9, 4.

BOOKING OFFICE will open at 12 noon on Wednesday. Higher Class Tickets can be had at the MAJESTIC from 9 in the morning.

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE."
Post Box 322. Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1938

WARDHA SCHEME

The news that the Central Advisory Board of Education has given its general approval to the unanimous conclusions reached by the Sub-Committee on the Wardha scheme of education presided over by Mr. Kher, the Bombay Premier, is not surprising because the general principles of the scheme are sound and cannot but meet with general support of any body of educationists. Moreover, the Kher Committee itself is known to have removed many misconceptions about the scheme that had been created by the utterances of some of its supporters. For instance, the Committee made it clear that the scheme was not intended to make the schools self-supporting; nor did it imply that education was to be subordinated to production, but it stressed the value of education through manual activities. It is true that the self-supporting character of the scheme was strongly emphasised by Gandhiji himself at the outset. He even went so far as to say that the self-supporting aspect was the "crucial test" of the success of the scheme. But the Wardha Conference and later the Zakir Hussain Committee made it fairly clear that while the training in craft would naturally yield some contribution towards the craft teacher's salary, the main object of the scheme was to provide thorough practical training together with the theoretical knowledge of all the processes involved.

Over-emphasis On Training In Crafts

This explanation succeeded in eliciting general support to the general principles of the scheme. But when it came to its vital details some doubts were again freely expressed by us and several other sympathetic critics of the scheme about over-emphasis on training in crafts. When the Zakir Hussain Committee suggested that out of the 5½ hours of instruction at school 3 hours and 20 minutes should be devoted to the crafts, misgivings were quite natural that far too much attention was proposed to be given to this subject and this would make it impossible to do justice to the remaining part of the scheme. The Zakir Hussain Committee explained that the 3 hours and 20 minutes were expected to cover not merely the actual routine manual work but also the theory of the processes involved. But surely that part of the theory which can be intelligible to children in primary classes does not need on an average more than 20 minutes a day, as the theory does not need to be repeated month after month. There is, therefore, still room for the fear that monotonous manual work in crafts would be over-emphasised with a view to some monetary return towards the cost of tuition. The best way to remove this fear is for the authorities wishing to adopt the scheme to make it clear that the mere routine manual work would not take up more than an hour and a half at the most.

Need For Thorough Discussion

In this connection it is interesting to note that the Syllabus Revision Committee recently appointed by the Punjab Government has fully considered the question of hand work in primary schools and strongly advocates that "a prominent place should be given to hand or constructive and creative activity in the primary school curriculum, not for its prevocational or vocational value but on account of its intrinsic educative usefulness." The Committee adds: "The value of such activities lies in the actual planning and execution of a piece of work or in the training that it affords to the hand and eye. The activity would not have much value and utility if it did not definitely help understanding and increase enjoyment. We do not, therefore, confine the application of the term merely to such activities as carpentry, smithy, clay modelling, toy making, etc. We include in it all activities which, according to the Wood and Abbott report, make a demand on a boy's skill, judgment, sense of observation and power of calculation, and combine all or some of these in a constructive effort to achieve an end which he himself wishes to achieve." We quote these recommendations at some length because they accurately express the true purpose and value of manual work in primary schools. One special reason why we have emphasised the craft item of the Wardha scheme is that this is the most controversial part of the scheme and, therefore, deserves to be discussed thoroughly by the All-India Educational Conference to be held in this city only a few days hence

The Pentangular Tournament

Bombay went cricket mad during the last fortnight and almost every match of the Pentangular Tournament, which has just ended, provided a sensation of its own and kept the enthusiasm and interest of the spectators and the cricket fans at fever heat. But the proverbial uncertainties of cricket were never more gloriously brought into relief than in the final match between the Hindus and the last year's champions, the Muslims. The Hindus were the hot favourites and many took their victory for granted. But, those, who did so, relied, on the one hand, more on the past reputation of Hindu players than on the present form of many of them and did not, on the other hand, sufficiently take into account the strength of the Muslims in all departments of the game and, particularly, their almost perfect team spirit. The Hindu team played the final match with the handicap of the absence of Amarnath and Merchant. But, despite this, the team was a very strong batting side and its bowling prowess, on paper, was certainly formidable and it had every chance of winning the match as its gallant and most praiseworthy effort in the second innings amply proved. It failed mainly because its bowling fell very much short of expectation—the redoubtable Amarsingh being particularly disappointing—and its fielding was, on occasions, distinctly below the standard of first class cricket, while the foundation of Muslim victory was firmly laid by the deadly effectiveness of Muslim bowling in the Hindus' first innings and the splendid batting performance of Mushtaque Ali. The magnificent effort of the Hindus in their second innings cannot too highly be praised—specially the all-round contribution of the Naidu brothers and the intrepid batting of Prithvi Raj and Jai. If the Muslims have won, they have done so because in present form they are superior to the Hindus in all departments of the game considered collectively and they deserve congratulation on having retained the championship.

The popularity of the Pentangular Tournament cannot be gainsaid by any one who has watched the scenes in and around the Brabourne Stadium during the last fortnight. But it is essentially an unhealthy popularity, insidiously keeping alive, as it does, the undesirable communal spirit which it should be the endeavour of every patriotic Indian to eradicate from every field of public activity, especially sports. Apart from this, a fortnight of cricket is too colossal a waste of public time and money to justify any advantage gained as a result of the Pentangular Tournament. The earlier the Tournament yields place to another of a shorter duration and one more effectively fostering the true spirit of sportsmanship the better.

Popular Front In Britain

Growing Opposition To Chamberlain Government

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 25.

During the next few days the National Executive of the Labour Party is to meet and naturally attention is focussed at the attitude of that Party during the last few weeks. One of the results of Mr. Vernon Bartlett's victory at Bridgwater has been to set alight the glowing embers of a National Opposition. Nothing has been said in public about this plan by any of the principal political figures involved, but there have been a number of important private meetings. Those who are opposed to the foreign policy of the Government are agreed that the combination of Progressive forces in the Bridgwater Division should not be allowed to dissipate itself. There are some influential people in politics who believe that it is possible to secure a line-up of Labour men, Liberals and the anti-Chamberlain Conservatives on foreign policy in particular and on a general "home front". There is certainly a keen demand for alliance of progressive-minded groups. Unfortunately, however, official Labour has stood askance at even that, but generosity by non-Labour men is having its effect. Out of sheer admiration, some of the Labour candidates sent a message of support to Mr. Bartlett in Bridgwater. In West Lewisham, Mr. Skeffington, the Labour candidate, has welcomed Liberal support, and has not disdained the equally practical help of the Council of Action.

Blum's Suggestion

West Lewisham, which the Government retained yesterday, was the sixth in the country since Munich, where there have been by-elections. So far the Opposition has gained two seats from the Government—Dartford and Bridgwater—and greatly reduced the majorities in Oxford, Walsall and Lewisham. At Doncaster the Labour majority was increased by 4,000 votes. And in Lewisham, unlike in other constituencies, the fact that only 58 per cent of the electorate voted, shows that it is still a dormitory, a place just to sleep. Of course a number of them are now wide awake and instead of supporting the Government, as they have done in the past, they went and voted against the Government. Naturally friends of real peace and democracy are anxious that there is a united front in British political life rallied against the reactionary policy of the Government. One such is no less a person than M. Blum, the Leader of the Labour movement in France. Early this week in his paper, "Le Populaire", M. Blum advocates such a policy. After giving it as his opinion that the leaders of the British Labour Party had a number of lessons to learn from Bridgwater, M. Blum declared that if the same electoral tactics were applied generally it would represent an innovation that would produce a complete change in British political life. Without a doubt this estimation by the leader of French Socialists is a correct one. There does exist magnificent opportunities for mobilising the growing force of public opinion and leading it forward to achieve the defeat of the National government.

Labour Rejects It

But Labour's reply to M. Blum's advocacy of a united front opposition to Government has been the declaration of policy made yesterday in which the Party leaders have rejected the suggestion. Its statement declares the Party's love of the idea of such an alliance no more in November than it did in May last. "The Committee (the Party) reaffirms its attitude towards combination with other political parties as clearly stated in the recently published document 'Labour and Popular Front' ". It may be pointed out that what is called a recent document is nothing but the one that was issued in May. It is, therefore, clear that cobwebs are so thick at Transport House that the Party Executive has been nothing that has happened since May. Mr. Attlee has said in his book, referring to unity, "I would not, myself, rule out such a thing as an impossibility in the event of the imminence of a world crisis". Evidently to the Labour Party leadership there has not yet arrived any world crisis and it desires to save up action for a still rainier day, "forgetting" it is pouring cats and dogs right now, which has made an Anthony Eden, a Winston Churchill, a Duff Cooper and a Duchess of Atholl to revolt against their own party leadership and to find new methods of expressing their dislike of the policy of their own kith and kin in the Conservative Party.

Attitude of Trade Union Leaders

(Continued on page 8, col. 2)

OUR LONDON LETTER

Chamberlain And Nazi Jew Baiting

From Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The heat-wave that we had until the last week-end will rank among the strangest of all the many weather freaks that the twentieth century has unloaded on England. Until last week the month had been as warm as a normal May and a good deal warmer than last May was up to its fourteenth day. With the heat-wave there was also a wave of heat in the political discussions in the country, the contributory cause of it was, of course, the state of the world after Munich.

The Nazi Pogrom

Mr. Chamberlain, who two months ago was going cap in hand to Hitler begging him not to plunge Europe into war, has even felt it necessary to give a veiled warning to the mystic German Chancellor that the Democracies will stand no more bullying. The terrible pogrom that is still proceeding in Germany is a profound political symptom. The Nazi chieftains who have unleashed and organised these sadistic outbreaks as a calculated part of their policy, know the necessity to them of such savagery. In spite of the success given them by the diplomats of the Western Powers, they are aware of the deep discontent and unrest of the German people. Furthermore, they are aware that the nervous strain of the weeks of tension and threat of war during the Czech crisis have drawn a heavy toll from the nerves of their civilian population. These pogroms are, therefore, designed to effect a fourfold purpose: to provide a sharp counter-shock of release for the nation's nerves; to distract unrest by the spectacle of horror provided by the "scapegoat race"; to secure the plunder that the remains of Jewish property still present; and to offer an example of the fate in store for all "inferior peoples" who may come under Nazi domination in the future.

That accounts for the death of Von Rath, the diplomatist at the German Embassy in Paris. Reports reaching London from across the Channel give accumulated evidence that the old and well-tried "Reichstag Fire" technique had been repeated in Paris. The German Government is making desperate effort to prevent the trial of the young Polish Jew who shot and killed Von Rath from being held in public. But it is known that the French police have ample evidence that the boy was worked upon by Nazi provocateurs to commit the deed.

Repression In Ulster

Britishers are horrified and indignant at what has taken place in Germany during the last two weeks. But indignation is certainly not enough, and so long as Mr. Chamberlain is free to pursue his policy of "appeasement"—whatever it may mean—and friendship with the Nazi Power which, as Mr. Churchill recently said, "derives strength and perverted pleasure from persecution, and uses with pitiless brutality the threat of force" Britain is more closely responsible for what is happening. Nor is that quite all. A good many things go on in places for which Britain is more closely responsible, things which are abominable enough. There is, for example, Northern Ireland, where, under the special Powers Act, a regime of police terror is now in existence. House searches and raids, mass roundups and arrests are the order of the day, says a resolution recently passed in London by the Connolly Club. It also talks of the "beatings, imprisonment without charge or trial for unspecified periods deportations of natives of Northern Ireland, prohibitions of meetings and outlawing of organisations as a normal happening in North Ireland Savage sentences are passed by the courts on men, women and children in "possession of illegal literature—i.e. any book, pamphlet, newspaper or leaflet displeasing to the Craigavon dictatorship." And then in Quebec there is this Padlock Law, under which the Attorney-General may close any house which he is satisfied has been used "to propagate Communism or Bolshevism" Two men have just been sentenced under it to two and one years' imprisonment for having broken the padlock placed on a room belonging to one of them. No one knows what the Attorney-General may call Communism or Bolshevism. No one knows why in a British Dominion a man may not be a Communist. It is very doubtful whether the Padlock Law is even constitutional. Yet this case has occurred in a British Dominion and two innocent men are now rotting behind prison walls.

Nazi Press Attacks

Because at last many newspapers, many public men and almost all ordinary men and women in this country have been moved to indignation and anger by the Nazis' treatment of more than half a million Jews, the Nazi controlled newspapers have started to attack Britain. All the horrors in Britain's past and present are now being used against Britain to convince the people of this country that two wrongs can be induced to make a right. If the German indignation were genuine we should have heard of it long ago. Amritsar, which was met with a wave of horror in Britain, has not troubled Nazi politicians in the past. Indeed, it is this side to Britain's imperialism that calls forth Hitler's admiration. That, however, does not trouble him. If he can use the cruelty and brutalities of British Imperialism to justify his bestial attacks, upon the Jews, then so much the better for him. The tactics are easy enough to follow. Meanwhile we might as well note that though it is true that protests are being made here and in every country in the world against the persecu-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ASKING FOR TROUBLE

Negotiations with Sardar Vallabhbhai having broken down, Sir Patrick Cadell seems determined to intensify repression in Rajkot. But in declaring the Rajkot Praja Parishad an unlawful body he has only put into a notification what he has been enforcing these many days. The Parishad has been treated all these days as if it had been an unlawful body. If he thought that a formal outlawing of the body would weaken its morale, he has been, we suppose, already disillusioned. The people have replied with redoubled resistance. The total number of arrests so far has exceeded 1,200, and more persons than Sir Patrick can count are daily courting arrest. He is free to arrest and convict them all but it will be well for him and his policemen to deal with them like human beings.

CONVINCING REJOINDER

The Government of Burma have given an overwhelmingly convincing rejoinder to the Japanese Government's repeated complaints that arms were being imported into China through Burma. They have clearly stated that they are not to be stampeded into putting restrictions on trade with China which they are bound to foster according to the terms of their trade convention with China. The traffic in arms, they affirm, is merely incidental and the Burmese Government are only interested in the development of the general trade between Burma and Yunnan. But the legitimate Government of China are certainly entitled to import arms necessary for their defence against foreign aggression. "Government are unaware," the communique plainly states, "of any obligation on them to interfere with this particular class of trade." Indeed, it is sheer presumption on the part of Japan to protest against such traffic. The straightforward attitude of the Government of Burma is in striking contrast with the apologetic attitude of the other Big Powers who are always cringing before aggressors.

MUSLIM LEAGUE EXPOSED

It would have been better if Mr. Z. H. Lari had not proposed at the Muslim League Council meeting the resolution about Sir Sikandar Hayat's offer of support to Britain in the event of war. Utter indifference to the subject on the part of the Council would have been just what could normally be expected of that body. But he made matters worse for the Council itself by proposing and then withdrawing that resolution. From another point of view, of course, he rendered a great service. He further exposed the character of the Muslim League: what it does when faced with an issue more real than vague and verbal platitudes. The fate of the resolution is another very instructive proof that the League has not the courage of its own protestations and is not in earnest in what it says.

EGREGIOUS DEFENCE

As to Sir Sikandar Hayat's fighting defence of his conduct it is enough for the purpose of showing it up to quote his main point: "He offered support to Britain in the event of war over Czecho-Slovak question because that was the feeling of the martial classes of the Punjab to a man." We wonder if the Punjab Premier was insulting a gathering of intelligent men deliberately or unconsciously. It is, however, interesting to note that even Mr. Jinnah was forced to administer a mild and diplomatic snub to the gallant martial Premier of the Punjab. Sir Sikandar "explained" his position about Indianisation "on the right lines." The "right lines" of Sir Sikandar were to indulge militantly in 100 per cent provincial patriotism and aggressively to attack the Congress and seek by the convenient method of inciting Muslims against the Congress to divert the attention of the Council from his own action which was a gross insult to Muslims. We note, incidentally, that Sir Sikandar sought to boost his "humble part in the Palestine affair." Could he not at least leave the poor Arabs alone?

LABOUR OFFICERS FOR FACTORIES

Mr. T. Malony, Secretary of the Bombay Millowners' Association, has forwarded a note to all the members of the Employers' Federation of India, making out a strong case for the appointment of a Labour officer in each big industrial establishment in the city and island of Bombay. Mr. Malony explains that the experiment has been tried for some years in certain textile mills of Bombay with satisfactory results and there is no reason why it should not be extended to all factories of big dimensions, when it is found beneficial to both the employers and employees. The Royal Commission on Labour recommended the appointment of such officers with the object of eradicating the evils to which the age-old practices of engagement and dismissal of workers by jobbers has given rise. If such officers possess some knowledge of the technical processes it is all to the good, but, in the view of the Royal Commission, the qualities of integrity, personality, energy, gift of understanding individuals and liguistic facility are essential requisites. The Millowners' Association trained and made available some officers to a number of Bombay mills. There is considerable scope for well-educated, altruistically inclined, public-spirited young men to work as Labour officers, if employers see the reasonableness of the Millowners' considered recommendation

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WITHOUT COMMENT

Sir Sikandar Hayat made a fighting speech in reply. He said it would have been fairer if the mover had mentioned Sir Sikandar's "humble part in the Palestine affair."

—A. P. I.

* * * *

With a much-can-be-said-on-both-sides sort of vague summing up Mr. Jinnah called upon Mr. Z. H. Lari to withdraw his resolution regarding Sir Sikandar Hayat's historic war offer to the Empire.

We don't want to be immodest but we cannot help congratulating ourselves on our intelligent anticipation publicly made long ago.

* * * *

Will Princes Read Writing On The Wall?

—Headline.

Or, to vary the metaphor, would they rather prefer to encounter the skeleton in the cup-board?

* * * *

"Britain must be made so strong that the world will know that any efforts we make to promote peace are influenced not through fear of war but hatred of it."

Thus Mr. Chamberlain.

Begad (as Low's Colonel Blimp once said in the same spirit) Lord Beaverbrook is right. We must not fear Hitler but find out what he wants—and then do it.

* * * *

Mr. Chamberlain continues:—"Preservation of the democratic system demands that we should avoid being drawn into conflict between Fascist and Communist creeds."

There is no objection, of course, to being drawn into the Fascist creed itself.

* * * *

According to the Rt. Honourable Viscount Samuel, "Britain stands far ahead of the Continent of Europe."

Stands or runs?

* * * *

ROME, Dec. 4.

Italy's claim to Tunis is regarded as one of the chief issues on which the chances of her sinking her differences with France depend.

As for the differences with Britain they are being regularly sunk by Franco's Italian bombers—with the passive connivance of Chamberlain.

* * * *

Fresh cases of persecution of Churchmen are reported from Germany and as many as 38 pastors have been forbidden to preach.

Rightly we think. It's no use quoting the scriptures to—er—the Nazis.

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The Japanese plan for the establishment of a new Federal Government in China is reported to have been upset.

Can't we export some of our Federation experts to help Japan? The scheme (comments the Junior Colleague) should appeal to both the countries.

* * * *

A TEATIME THOUGHT

The too-earnest pursuit of health brings its attendant dangers. There is a very nasty disease called hypochondria, and when all other diseases have been driven out this is apt to take their place.

—John Gilpin.

* * * *

New Office Boy: 'I have added these figures up eight times, sir.'

Employers: 'That's very good and thorough.'

'And here are the eight results.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Industry is itself a treasure.

It takes a dentist to fill a long-felt want of a certain kind.

Many a man on the verge of starvation has committed either suicide or matrimony.

Being born great carries no assurance with it that a man will be great at the finish.

There are two kinds of silliness—the silent and the garrulous. The former is endurable.

A scientist says that greenbacks breed disease. There is no question that the fever for them is contagious.

Grigg Challenges Sir Cowasji

Income-Tax Bill In Central Assembly

Heated Discussion Over Compulsory Returns From Banks And Money-lenders

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5.

After a debate lasting nearly two hours the Government accepted the Congress amendment to the Trust Clause (Clause 17) moved by Mr. Santhanam on Friday.

Trust Clause

THE AMENDMENT SOUGHT TO PROVIDE THAT THE CLAUSE WHICH PROPOSES TO TAX CERTAIN CLASSES OF TRUSTS SHALL NOT APPLY TO ANY INCOME ARISING TO ANY PERSON BY VIRTUE OF A SETTLEMENT OR DISPOSITION, WHICH WAS NOT REVOCABLE FOR A PERIOD EXCEEDING SIX YEARS OR DURING THE LIFETIME OF THE PERSON, AND FROM WHICH INCOME THE SETTLER OR DISPENSER DERIVES NO DIRECT OR INDIRECT BENEFIT.

LESSER EVIL

After Mr. Chamber's had concluded his speech on the Trust Clause, which he began on Friday evening, Mr. A. C Datta, Deputy President, supported the amendment as the lesser evil in view of the fact that the amendment to delete the Clause was no tmoved. He disagreed with Mr. Chamber's contention that the Clause did not affect the Wakfs.

Mr. Chunder supporting the amendment declared that Mr. Chambers in opposing the Bill was going from one argument of dispair to another. He said that none of the reported cases on the subject of Wakfs in High Courts would lend support to the position enunciated by Mr. Chambers. Besides, he pointed out, the provision as contemplated by the Government was not sufficient for preventing any evasions on the part of tax-dogger as it could be easily done by the draftsman, who draws up the needs of the Trust.

POSITION OF WAKFS

Sir Yamin Khan explaining the position of Wakfs said that in the case of Wakfs the settler transfers the property to God and once this transfer was effected there was no question of re-transfer. He, however, wanted that no income-tax officer would descend on the incomes of Wakfs and for this purpose he hoped clear Executive orders would be issued by Government.

Mr. Jinnah pointed out that the amendment as it stood was not quite clear and enquired as to what would happen when at the end of six years the power to revoke matured to the settler. He wanted the particular difficulty to be clarified before the amendment was passed for acceptance.

CLARIFICATION

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai explained that the proposed amendment did cover the aspect raised by Mr. Jinnah, but in order to clarify it he suggested that the words "but that the settler shall be liable to be assessed on the said income as and when the power to revoke arises to him", be added at the end of the proposed proviso.

Sir James Grigg while accepting the amendment felt that the amendment would leave loopholes for evasion and said that he would reserve the right to remedy the loopholes that might be discovered in the Clause, with the proposed amendment.

An interesting situation developed in the afternoon, in which the mover and supporters remained neutral on their own amendment and allowed it to suffer a heavy defeat.

WHY BURDEN BANKS

Mr. Sriprakash (Congress) moved an amendment, the effect of which would be to impose an obligation on banks and money-lenders to furnish returns yearly to the Income-Tax authorities of all clients, who receive interest above Rs. 1,000 a year as at present, instead of above Rs. 2,000 as proposed in the Bill. Mr. Sriprakash characterised the new requirement as an inquisitorial one and said that if the authorities suspected fraud and wanted to avoid it, it was up to them to do the work themselves, instead of burdening the banks and money-lenders with it.

Sir James Grigg said the provision was intended to avoid badgering of individual assessees. Nor was the work involved very great or of a high order. The clerks, who would prepare the lists were not going to be paid large salaries. Sir James said he realised, however, there was a great deal of feeling about this question and Government would, therefore, content themselves with a limit of Rs. 400 instead of Rs. 200.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir replied to the Finance Member's contentions Sir James had made light of the work involved; but even low paid clerks had to be paid for work done for the department.

Mr. Sriprakash intervening asked whether it was not a moral obligation on the part of banks not to disclose the affairs of their customers?

Sir James replied: No.

GRIGG CHALLENGES SIR COWASJI

Sir Cowasji Jehangir proceeding asked that the Department ought to compensate the banks for work they would have to do for the department. Sir Homi Mody had calculated that a bank, with which he was connected would alone have to furnish a list of 70,000 entries. Surely this was not work to be made light of.

SIR JAMES GRIGG INTERRUPTING CHALLENGED THAT FIGURE AND SAID THAT UNDER THE PRESENT ACT 70,000 ENTRIES REPRESENTED INTEREST PAID OUT EVERY YEAR OF SEVEN CRORES. TO SAY THAT ANY BANK DID SO WAS NONSENSE (INTERRUPTIONS FROM MANY QUARTERS.)

WHY IN INDIA ALONE?

Swami Venkatachalam Chetty made a spirited reply to Sir James and said that Sir Homi Mody had

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 6).

World Achievement

Quicker Dyeing

Improved methods of dyeing have put new life into the British woollen industry.

While individual inventors win outstanding fame by some world-shattering discovery—the X-rays, the telephone, or the steam-engine—often inventions or improvements of great value are made without anyone outside the trade affected knowing very much about it.

This has happened in the last three or fours years. The woollen industry has benefited (and is at present in the transition state leading to great improvement) as a result of a new process of dyeing. After 2,000 experiments, a new operation has been found which does not require new machinery, but only an adaptation of existing plant. The idea comes from the British Dyestuffs Corporation.

Ever since the dyeing of woollen fabrics came into use the process has required a temperature at boiling point, and this has always proved harmful to the woollen fibre. Now, as a result of this new and greatly improved process, it is possible to dye fabrics with water at a temperature of only 150 degrees Farenheit.

This is a great step forward. But, curiously enough, there is more to it, for instead of the fabrics being immersed for hours, as has always been necessary, it is now possible to dye them thoroughly in only 15 minutes.

The secret of the new method is that the liquid is pumped through the fabric and a vibration set up in the fibres to enable them to breathe in the dye more quickly, so to speak.

Press Attack On France Continues

Italy's Right To Intervene Claimed By Signor Gayada

ROME, Dec. 4.

With unslackening vigour, the press continues attacks on France and demands a further development of the Munich Agreement to Italy's advantage.

Both "Popolo Di Rome" and Signor Gayada in "Voce D'Italia" scout the idea that Italy can be satisfied with the Franco-Italian agreement of 1935.

Signor Gayada says that Italy has a right to intervene in certain directions to re-establish equilibrium which is so necessary and right for her now that she has conquered Ethiopia.—Reuter.

FRANCE CONSIDERS 'INCIDENT' CLOSED

PARIS, Dec. 4

A firm and prompt reaction in France and among the population of Corsica and Tunis to the Italian demonstrations coupled with Count Ciano's reply to French representations is considered here to have closed the recent incident, unless the problem is raised officially or the Italian press campaign again becomes violent.

"Le Temps" points out that while the Italian press refers to the Italian-French agreement of 1935 as now nonexistent, it does not mention that under that agreement France ceded certain territories to Italy namely Southern Libya and the island of Dumiera.

"Missing" Airmen Arrive At B. U. C. Aerodrome

LONDON, Dec. 3.

Captain Edgar Percival landed at the B. U.C. Aerodrome near Paris on Saturday. He and his companions did not know that anxiety existed, until they saw the reports in the newspapers that they were missing.—Reuter.

FRENCH CABINET TO CONSIDER ITALY'S REPLY

PARIS, Dec. 5.

An important Council of Ministers will be held to-morrow morning, when questions arising from Herr Von Ribbentrop's visit will be discussed.

M. Bonnett will also inform the Government of the Italian reply to the French protests regarding Corsica and Tunis incidents.

Another meeting of the Cabinet will be necessary to discuss parliamentary agenda and to place electoral reform on it.—Reuter.

Papers Protest Against Italian Claims On Tunis

PARIS, Dec. 4

30000 persons at Ajaccio demonstrated in favour of France. Marching in a column over a mile long behind the Mayor and the Municipal Commissioners and shouting "Vive Corse" and "Vive France." They marched towards the Iatlian Consulate outside the town where they were stopped by a large force of police.

A big demonstration similarly arranged at Bastia passed off quietly. French and vernacular newspapers of continue to protest against Italian demonstrations. Letters and telegrams expressing loyalty to France continue to pour in to the Resident General.—Reuter.

FRENCH TERROR AGAINST ITALIANS

Rome Press Criticises Developments In Tunis

ROME, Dec. 5.

The newspaper "Piccolo" publishes a correspondence from Tunis alleging a "French reign of terror against Italians in Tunis" and asserts that the French policy has taken on an insupportable rigour. It charges the French with subsidising anti-Fascist newspapers in Tunis and preparing concentration camps for Italians near the fortifications.

Some newspapers claim British sympathy; for example, "The Messaggero" writes that the obstinate French intransigence is deplored in British Press.—Reuter

NAZI EMBASSY BREAKS CONVENTION

PARIS, Dec. 5.

The German Embassy has created a diplomatic precedent in issuing invitations to the reception for Herr Von Ribbentrop on Wednesday in Germany. Hitherto the diplomatic practice has been to use the language of the country to which the Embassy is accredited.—Reuter.

WHAT COUNTS WITH GERMANY

De La Warr On Nazi Venom Against British After Munich

LONDON: Dec. 5.

Speaking at Bradford, Earl De La Warr discussed the developments arisen since the Munich Pact was signed. He said they were right in striving for appeasement, but what had that policy evoked?

AFTER MUNICH

"Within a fortnight of Munich Pact there has been the widest abuse of ourselves and attacks on our politicians that amounted to an attempt at interference in our internal affairs and defiance of every canon of civilisation in the treatment of Jews, that has aroused the anger and dismay in every quarter of the globe. There had always been a liking for the German people in this country and the firm realisation that their internal system of government is no affair of ours, but there is also a deep growing feeling that there is nothing we can do that can satisfy them, that friendly words and friendly actions are mistaken for cowardice, and that only armaments can speak effectively."

"Every man and woman was ready last September. If fight we must, our cause would triumph, not because we had adopted dictator methods of regimentation, but because we could call up human beings inspired by a will, that came from freedom and conviction.—Reuter.

CHATFIELD INQUIRY AND INDIAN OPINION

LONDON, Dec. 5.

In the House of Commons asked whether in view of Congress' opposition to the Government of India's armament policy, the Chatfield Committee would be instructed to discuss the matter with Indian leaders and give consideration to their views. Col. Llewellin stated that invitations to give evidence had been issued to a number of Indian public men including leaders of principal parties of the Legislative Assembly and leaders of the Congress Party. Asked how many of the latter had accepted the invitation Col. Llewellin replied: "Not as many as we could wish."—Reuter.

SPANISH REBEL 'PLANES DRIVEN OFF

BARCELONA, Dec. 5.

The City was raided twice this morning but the attacking warplanes were driven off on each occasion by the City's pursuit machines, which were added to the defences only four days ago. There were no casualties and no damage.—Reuter.

"BRITAIN MUST BE MADE STRONG"

LONDON, Dec. 4.

"Britain must be made so strong that the world will know that any efforts we make to promote peace are influenced not through fear of war but hatred of it" declares Mr. Chamberlain in a letter to the Conservative candidate for the Westperthshire by-election, occasioned by Lady Atholl's resignation.

The Premier emphasises that while persevering in their determination to promote international appeasement. Government and people must unite in an intensive effort to speed up the armament programme and strengthen national defences.

"Preservation of the democratic system demands that we should avoid being drawn into conflict between Fascist and Communist creeds."

The electoral campaign in the constituency is being strongly pressed by three candidates, Mr. McNair Snadden (Conservative). Duchess of Atholl (Independent) and Mrs. MacDonald (Liberal). The poll takes place on December 21.

France And Germany To Sign "No War" Declaration

PARIS, Dec. 5.

Final arrangements for Herr Von Ribbentrop's visit were made during a conversation between M. Bonnet and the German Ambassador, Herr Von Welczeck last evening. The signing of the "No War" declaration, timed 3/15 p.m. on Tuesday, will be followed by conversations lasting for several hours.—Reuter.

Persecution Of Jews In Europe

Gate Of Mercy Synagogue Fxpresses Heart-Felt Sympathies

The following resolutions was passed by the general body meeting on the Gate of Mercy Synagogue at its meeting on Sunday November, 27.

"That this meeting of the Congregation of the Gate of Mercy Synagogue expresses its deepest and heart-felt sympathy with their brethren in Germany, Austria Hungary and neighbouring countries in the most terrible sufferings they are undergoing under their present Governments.

Copies of the Resolution be forwarded to all Relief Associations for the Jews.

The Resolution was passed by the entire Congregation standing.

Swiss Paper's Stern Warning To Goebbels

BERNE, Dec. 5.

There is great excitement here owing to a Swiss newspaper reproducing the alleged letter of a German lawyer in the Reich to his Swiss clients affirming that Berne will one day be the seat of the Reich provincial administration.

A demonstration was held before the shop of a German watchmaker who wrote protesting against the reproduction of the letter and the police were called in to protect him.

The newspaper which reproduced the letter declares that the watchmaker condemned the lawyer's alleged allusion to German expansionist aims and wrote to the German legation here asking it to intervene. The Swiss Federal Government is enquiring into the authorship of the letter.

Simultaneously there was indignation about an article in the "Voelkische Beobachter" on the press of Scandinavia, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland. The "National Zeitung" of Basle declares: We will not allow the ministers of propaganda to encroach on our autonomy or attack our liberties. The authorities of the people and the press should cry a halt."—Reuter.

GERMAN PASSENGER SERVICE TO SOUTH AMERICA

Project Under Consideration Of Lufthansa Airline

BERLIN, Dec. 5.

The Lufthansa Airline are contemplating a passenger service to South America at the beginning of next year with new and larger 'planes than have hitherto been used on the mail service.

In making this announcement, the Lufthansa state that attempts to establish a mail service to North America have so far failed owing to "The adverse attitude of the United States".—Reuter.

SEVENTEEN PERSONS MISSING

Sequel To Sinking Of Greek Steamer

BERLIN, Dec. 5.

Sixteen men and one woman are missing from the Greek steamer "Akti", which collided with the German steamer "Plata" in the Bay of Biscay. The "Akti" sank and fifteen members of the crew were picked up by the "Plata", which was damaged and flooded, and is proceeding to Brest accompanied by two tugs.—Reuter.

Famous Olympic Swimmer Dead

NEW YORK: Dec. 5.

Ray Ruddy, the famous Olympic swimmer, died of the effect of a fall. He caught his foot in the staircraft and fell almost two floors striking his head against a radiator. It was later discovered that the base of his skull was fractured.—Reuter.

Melville To Skipper S. Africa Against England

CAPETOWN: Dec. 5.

Alan Melville has been appointed to captain South Africa in all the five cricket Tests against England.—Reuter.

Ciano's Disbelief In Rumour Of Govt. Inspiration

ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER'S REPLY TO BRITISH & FRENCH AMBASSADORS

LONDON, Dec. 4.

COUNT CIANO IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE INFORMED BOTH THE BRITISH AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS YESTERDAY THAT HE WAS UNABLE TO TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SHOUTS OF INDIVIDUAL DEPUTIES.

It is learned that Lord Perth saw Count Ciano twice yesterday when he is understood to have enquired regarding the significance to be attached to the incident in the Chamber. In the course of the second conversation, says Reuters diplomatic correspondent, it is presumed Lord Perth referred to the Anglo-Italian pact, a provision of which stipulates that neither power wishes any alteration in the territorial 'status quo' of the western Mediterranean.

It is gathered to-night that there is no reason to believe that Italy has any intention of not standing by the terms of the agreement.—Reuter.

Demonstrators Clash With Fascists

Italian Teacher Arrested In Tunis: Shop Windows Smashed

PARIS, Dec. 5.

To-day's demonstrations in Tunis resulted in clashes against Italian and Fascist factions. A number of Italian shop windows were smashed and 15 people were arrested, including an Italian teacher armed with a revolver attempting to excite the crowds.

At one moment the demonstrators broke through the police cordon round the Consulate but they were eventually dispersed. Troops were confined to the barracks at Ajaccio (Corsica) where the Italian Consulate was guarded throughout the night.—Reuter.

FRENCH WORKERS RESUME

PARIS: Dec. 5.

Employees of big engineering works around Paris are returning to work normally in accordance with the dates on the re-engagement contracts. The National Defence Works is functioning normally. The resumption of work is general in nationalised aircraft factories, although in some cases the return of workers will be spread over the whole week.—Reuter.

Lille Factories Resume Working

PARIS, Dec. 5.

Fifty-one textile factories have reopened in the Lille area with a full complement. The Havre strikers have sent a deputation to Paris to confer with the C. G. T. and are awaiting the deputation's report, before deciding on further action. The dockers in Havre are now working normally.—Reuter.

Shipping Strike At Le Havre

PARIS, Dec. 5.

The shipping strike at Le Havre is not likely to last long. A keen search is being made for the agitators, including M. Chedeville, leader of the strike.—Reuter.

RUSSO-CHINESE COMMUNICATION LINE THREATENED?

TOKIO, Dec. 5.

It is claimed here that the "Red Route" connecting the Soviet Union with Chiang-Kai-Shek's territory for military assistance purposes will be seriously threatened as a result of Japanese warplanes heavily bombing the Chinese military establishments in Tungsheng in three successive raids on December 3.—Reuter.

Armoured Car Ambushed

JERUSALEM, Dec. 5.

Following the breakdown of an armoured car in the plain of Sharon, the crew of four Jewish policemen were ambushed by Arabs. The driver was killed and the others were wounded.—Reuter.

BERLIN—Herr Von Ribbentrop will be accompanied by a large following to Paris. In addition to his own personal staff, the party will include a large number of editors and political writers.

Public interest in the forthcoming journey is not nearly so great as aroused at the time of the signing of the Anglo-German declaration.—Reuter.

ADEN.—The fire on "City of Cairo" has been extinguished.

Battle Fleet For Atlantic

U. S. Plan For Permanent Naval And Aircraft Armada

LONDON, Dec. 5.

"Unless there is a speedy improvement in the world situation", says the "Daily Telegraph" naval correspondent, "the United States Congress is likely to adopt 640 million sterling plan to create a new battle fleet to be permanently stationed in the Atlantic."

He adds consisting of twelve 35 to 45-thousand ton battleships, a number of air craft carriers, heavy and light cruisers and submarines, the Armada, if built, will make the United States by far the mightiest naval power in the world.

The correspondent also understands that the British Navy estimates for 1939 will provide for considerably larger additions to the fleet than expected.—Reuter.

HUGE U. S. EXPENDITURE FORECAST

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.

The Congress, which reassembles in January will spend at least ten milliard dollars, it is predicted here. The expense may even surpass the 1938 peacetime record of eleven milliards.—Reuter.

LATVIAN MINISTER IN LONDON

LONDON: Dec. 5.

The Latvian Foreign Minister, M. Munters, has arrived in London on a five-day official visit, which is one primarily of friendship.

Interviewed by Reuter he said he would make use of his visit for an exchange of views on economic questions and the European political situation.—Reuter.

FRANCO-GERMAN PACT PROSPECTS.

PARIS, Dec. 5.

Utmost efforts are being made to keep secret the time table that Herr Von Ribbentrop will observe on his arrival here to-morrow. All that can be gathered in official circles is that a joint "no-war Declaration" will, firstly, recognize as unalterable the frontier between France and Germany, secondly affirm their goodwill, and thirdly include an understanding between the two nations to consult each other in the event of differences but subject to the condition that third parties may also be consulted. The suggestion that Herr Von Ribbentrop will ask as a condition of France's signature for a disavowal by Germany of support of claims of Italian irredentism on the Continent, the Mediterranean and Africa, can be discounted.—Reuter.

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Allegations Against Hyderabad Police

Nizam's Govt. Orders Judicial Enquiry

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 5.

The arrest and the conviction of the twelfth batch of the State Congressmen, consisting of Mr. Gopalram Reddy and five secretaries, has had a sequel in a judicial enquiry, which had been ordered by the Government into allegations made by the accused that they were beaten or otherwise maltreated, while they were in the police lockup. Five members of the City Police Force including two officers are believed to be involved in the charges.

THE ALLEGATIONS

The accused alleged that after their arrest they were severely beaten, while they were in the lock-up and were ordered to tender unqualified apologies to the court, when they were placed before it. At the same time they declared that they were made to sign certain statements by the police, the contents of which were unknown to them. From fear of further chastisement, they further alleged, that they tendered apologies to the Court, after which they related their experience to M. Narsingrao, a prominent Tindu leader, who immediately drew the attention of the authorities to the allegations made by them.

PROMPT ENQUIRY

On his attention being drawn to the allegations, Nawab Rahmatyar Jung Bahadur, the Police Commissioner, promptly held a Departmental Enquiry and submitted his recommendation to the Government, who have now ordered a Judicial Enquiry, which is being conducted by the fourth City Magistrate.

It will be recalled that Mr. Gopalram Reddy and his co-accused were arrested on the evening of November 29 and were placed on trial the next day, when they tendered apologies and were bound over.

The thirteenth batch of six State Congressmen including Mr. Malaharvasudev Dhotrikal, the dictator, were taken into custody yesterday evening.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHIS FOR DHENKANAL

Why Chowdhary Decided To Lead Batch

CUTTACK, Dec. 3.

The first batch of Satyagrahis on their way to Dhenkanal arrived in procession shouting slogans at the Cuttack railway station today. They were given a hearty send-off by local Congressmen.

Mr. Nabakrishna Chowdhary is also leaving for Dhenkanal to lead the batch.

Interviewed regarding a telegram Mr. Chowdhary had received from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel asking him not to lead Satyagrahis nor to resign office of Secretary of the Orissa Congress Parliamentary Party on this issue, he said that if he did not go the people would be disheartened thinking that the Congress was unsympathetic. Sardar Patel's wire never intended to convey such an idea.—A.P.

SATARA VOLUNTEERS FOR HYDERABAD

SATARA, Dec. 4.

The Secretary, Hyderabad State Satyagraha Help Committee writes:

The Secretary of Hyderabad State Satyagraha Help Committee of Satara District established on behalf of Satara District Youth League informs that the first batch of volunteers for offering Satyagraha at Hyderabad will start on 15th instant, from Satara City, under the leadership of the President of Satara District Youth League, Mr. P. K Bhadkamkar, advocate.

A Satyagraha camp will be opened at Satara on the 5th instant.

GULBURGA STUDENTS JOIN STRIKE

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dec.) Dec. 5.

The strike situation over the "Vande Mataram" question is taking a serious turn and the Educational Authorities have sought help of police.

A resolution was passed by the Hindu students of the Osmania University deeply regretting the attitude of the University authorities in having called for police force into University area.

The students of this City College also have issued a lengthy statement over the recent "Vande Mataram" issue and affirming their grim resolve not to attend their College until the authorities rescinded their order banning the song.

STRIKE AT GULBURGA.

While the students of the Osmania University sent a long letter to Quazi Mohamed Hussain, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, information is received that about 300 Hindu students are on strike at Osmania College at Gulbarga. A letter addressed by the Hindu students of the Hyderabad Osmania College request the following changes: Islamization of uniform should be done away with; complete religious freedom; education in religion to Hindu students instead of ethics as is given to Muslims.

Senapathi Bapat along with his batch of 22 volunteers is still in detention and it is not known when they will be prosecuted.

POPULAR FRONT IN BRITAIN

(Continued from page 6)

There seems to be a fresh intrigue which is stirring discord and unrest in the ranks of the Labour party. From all accounts a few of these rank and file have been busy discussing the possibility of an alliance against the Government and are said to have found encouragement in the attitude of some Liberals. Should these moves reach the end in view one result would be more than a rift in the Labour Party as now constituted. According to a well-informed source there are trade union leaders who make no secret of disillusionment at their association with the Parliamentary Labour Party and would even welcome the chance for a break with them. In that event the trade unions probably would aim at keeping a few members in the House of Commons as watchdogs of their special interests, but, on general questions of policy, would be content to negotiate with the Government of the day.

* * * *

You will probably remember that Mrs. Chamberlain said recently that she had been inundated with requests from all over the world for personal souvenirs of her husband, including his old and worn-out shirts.

A big Midland firm thought that this was an opportunity too good to be missed, and decided to produce some article for export which would commemorate Chamberlain's triumph.

The directors, having struggled for hours to discover a suitable object, appealed to their workers for ideas. As this produced no result the matter was postponed. Next day the directors received the following note:

"WHY NOT TRY A UNION JACK DORMAT! THIS WOULD SELL MILLIONS IN GERMANY, ITALY, JAPAN AND FRANCO'S SPAIN, AND CAN BE PRODUCED QUITE CHEAPLY!"

Crisis Over Bihar Money-lenders Act

Patna High Court Full Bench Ruling & Its Sequel

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Dec. 5.

A first class constitutional crisis is expected over the amendment which the Ministry it is reliably understood will bring following High Court's Full Bench ruling declaring Sections of the Bihar Money-lenders' Act void, being repugnant to the provisions of the existing Indian laws if Governor-General does not give assent to the amendment. It is not possible to give an idea of the amendment which the Ministry proposed to bring before an emergent meeting of the Bihar Legislative Council meeting on Dec. 21 and 22.

The amendment it may be recalled, has been necessitated by the Patna High Court ruling that Sections 11, 16 and 17 of the Act are void, being repugnant to the provisions of the existing Indian Law

Government amendment it is understood will take the shape of repealing these sections, as also others which may similarly be held to be void and reenact them under Sec. 107 Government of India Act 1935, Clause 2.

Under this section, if the Governor-General gives assent to the sections of Money-lenders' Act which will now be reenacted it can no more be held to be void being repugnant to the existing Indian Laws.

It is held in the local ministerial circles that the High Court's ruling raises a constitutional issue of considerable magnitude in that, there is practically no matter which is not covered by Indian law, making it difficult for a provincial Government to enact measures out at its own initiative.

It is reliably understood, the Ministry is approaching other provincial Governments with a view to take a concerted action in the matter.

THE BODLEIAN LIBRARY

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

It is learnt that Mr. Edgar Lobel is resigning his post as sub-librarian of the Bodleian at Oxford. He is to engage, instead, on papyrus research work, partly financed by All Souls, at Queen's College, where he already holds a fellowship

Mr. Lobel is one of Oxford's most erudite younger dons. He worked for seven years to produce the standard text of "Sappho," piecing it laboriously together from fragile pieces of reed.

He is also renowned for his somewhat acid wit.

The Bodleian, like the British Museum, is one of those libraries from which the public may not remove books.

One day a shy, spotty and spectacled undergraduate approached Mr. Lobel with a book. He desired, he explained, to take it out of the library.

Mr. Lobel gave him a single withering look, and asked, "Are you a crowned head?"

Mr. Lobel tells a story of a colleague, renowned for his absent-mindedness and unpunctuality, who arrived one night for dinner and Common Room twenty minutes late. His excuse was that he had forgotten his tie and had been obliged to return home for it.

He was unable to understand why the dons regarded him throughout the evening with some amusement. He got home at midnight, looked at himself in the mirror, and understood. He was not wearing a tie.

Profit in Armament Industry

Shares of ten armament firms have risen in value by £20,000,000 since the Munich Agreement.

That is one way the investors have of saying what they think is the prospect of real steps to control profit-making in arms. They just do not think there is any such prospect.

It is a scandal that it should be so. But they are men of excellent judgment.

A Dictator Story

The latest dictator story on Wall Street brings Herr Hitler, Signor Mussolini and Mr. Roosevelt together to divide up the world.

Mussolini maintained he should have the largest share, since he had been Dictator longest. Hitler agreed that Mussolini had been Dictator longest, but insisted that God had promised he should have the largest share.

"I did nothing of the kind," President Roosevelt snapped.

Mrs. RUIKER ARRESTED

Breach Of Rajnandgaon Ban And Its Sequel

NAGPUR: Dec. 5.

Mr. R. S. Ruikar and Mrs. Indirabai Ruikar reached Rajnandgaon last evening. They were greeted at the station by a crowd, who raised State Congress slogans.

Mr. Ruikar addressing the crowd near the station compound, exhorted the people to maintain non-violence.

He added that they should organise Congress Committees in every State in Chattisgarh before the ensuing session of the Tripuri Congress to conduct the States people's struggle.

MRS. RUIKAR ARRESTED

Later Mrs. Ruikar was arrested, when she left the railway premises and proceeded some distance in defiance of the State order prohibiting her entry into the town. Mrs. Ruikar was escorted by car to a place fourteen miles away from Rajnandgaon and released. She reached Drug this morning.

Soon after Mrs. Ruikar's arrest, nine State Congress volunteers, four men and five women, offered Satyagraha and addressed the crowd, violating the ban on holding political meetings. The Police arrested only one.

It is understood that the Chief of Rajnandgaon State is making a tour of the rural area and appealing to the people not to participate in the State Congress agitation.—A.P.

AZAD ADVISED MONTH'S REST

CALCUTTA: Dec. 5.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who has been in rather indifferent health for some time past, left for Allahabad this evening for urgent consultations with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on some important problems.

Prior to his departure he was examined by Dr. B. C. Roy, who made the following statement: "Anxious enquiries have been made of me regarding the health of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. He had an attack of pleurisy a few weeks ago. Though he has fully recovered from it, he is still far from strong and is unable to undertake strenuous duties. I advised him to take complete rest for one month more."—United Press.

EXODUS FROM DHENKANAL

CUTTACK, Dec. 5.

The latest report about the situation in Talcher State shows that 20,000 subjects have left their villages and are taking shelter in British Orissa in the district of Angul. Their main camps are concentrated near Kosala and Kamsala villages, 17 and 27 miles from Angul.

The Orissa Government have issued instructions to the Medical Department for proper sanitary arrangements and to be careful to see that no epidemic breaks out.

Mr. Anant Patnaik, a worker of British Orissa is reported to have been arrested at Kahatband a village in Dhenkanal last night.

Mr. Gaurangcharan Das, who led a batch of volunteers from Jenapur State, is also stated to have been arrested.—A. P.

50,000 Men On Strike In Jute Mills

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5

About 3,000 workers of the Naihati Jute Mills came out this morning in response to the call for a general strike of jute mill workers in Bengal, bringing the total number of men on strike in Howrah and Barrackpore areas to about 50,000.

Efforts were made this morning to run the Hukumchand Mills at Hajinagar and the Naihati Mills, but the workers who had gone to the mills to get their wages refused to work and came out in a body.

The situation is quiet, and is being watched by officials and labour leaders

TWENTY INJURED

About twenty persons are reported to have been injured in a clash between strikers and Durwans of the National Jute Mills at Rajganj (Howrah).

It is stated that attempts were being made to run the Mills this morning with loyal workers, but as soon as the gates were opened, about 200 strikers assembled there. The Durwans having refused to allow these men to get near the Mills, there was a clash between the parties resulting in injuries to some of the strikers. Most of the injured have been removed to hospital. The Mills have again been closed, and the area is being guarded by a strong police force. The District Magistrate of Howrah has proceeded to the place.—A.P.

HOPE OF INDIAN VILLAGER

Muirhead On Value Of Co-operative Movement

SALEM, Dec. 5.

I see in your co-operative Movement one of the things, which perhaps will go farther than anything to improve the condition of the villages of India and of the people who inhabit them on work upon the soil of India," observed Lt.-Col. A. J. Muirhead, Under-Secretary of States for India, declaring open the godown of the Salem Co-operative Sale Society to-day.

Lt.-Col. Muirhead at the outset observed that the value of Co-operation lay in making the individual effort more effective and directing that individual effort through the medium of co-operation into better and more profitable channels. They must have the co-operation in the fullest sense of the members towards the organisation and also towards one another and be prepared to back and support co-operation not merely in good times but also in difficult times, when things might not be easy and smooth.—A.P.

OPPOSITION MOVE FAILS

School Teachers' Pay Issue In Assam Assembly

SHILLONG: Dec. 5.

For the first time since the commencement of the present session the Opposition in the Assam Legislative Assembly challenged the division of the House to-day, over a resolution recommending fixation of minimum pay for school teachers at Rs. 15 per mensem. But the division which, in the opinion of the Chief Whip of the Congress Coalition Party was prompted by a desire to take them by surprise, showed a majority of 6 votes in favour of the Ministerialist Party, the voting being 52 against 46.—United Press.

BANNU.—"The revival of the Frontier crises Regulations will bring about a dual system. It has not helped in the past to decrease crime and its revival is not expected to do so now", said Wazirzada Gul Mohammad, Public Prosecutor, while giving evidence before the Bannu Raid Enquiry Committee.

A SHORT STORY

Felix's Idea

BY RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

It didn't require an especially brilliant mind to think up the idea. But Felix Day, for the very reason that he was no mental giant, and because his business was so very poor, believed himself wholly original and ultra intelligent.

Felix was in the insurance business. He owned a small agency in the hamlet of Mountain View. He represented some mighty fine and large companies, despite the diminutive size of his agency, and this gave him a measure of prestige and standing in the community.

Felix had been struggling along for two years, trying to make a living and trying to meet payments on the small house he was buying on Beach street. Felix believed that the best investment a man could make these days was in real estate. "Something tangible," he'd talk around. "None of your worthless slips of paper. Something you can see and feel and use. Yes, sir, my money goes into real estate." Which theory in itself indicated no great brain power, for, after all, Felix's job was trying to get people to invest money in insurance.

Well, anyway, come September of the next year and what happened but the section of the country where Mountain View was located was devastated by a hurricane. If asked, any meteorological genius would have scoffed at the idea of a hurricane in Mountain View. Why, it just couldn't happen. Not while the range of Blue Mountains surrounded the town. Beside, hurricanes were peculiar to tropical and semi-tropical countries. There had never been a hurricane here before, had there?

But a hurricane came and it was worse than any section of the country had ever known. It uprooted trees and blew over houses and knocked down telephone poles and raised havoc in general. The house that Felix was buying on Beach street lay in ruins, and this was bad, because it made Felix's theory about investing your money in real estate look like a plugged nickle.

But it was the hurricane and the loss of his house that gave Felix his idea. The more he thought about the idea the better it looked. And presently he got his hat and went out on to the street and encountered Essie Little.

Now Essie Little was the town gossip. More, she was a hair-brained, excitable miss, which was exactly why Felix stopped and chatted with her to-day. Ordinarily he would have crossed to the other side of the street to avoid meeting her.

They chatted about the damage done by the hurricane. Then Felix said: "There's another one coming. Just heard it on the radio."

Essie stared. Her mouth fell open. "You don't say!"

"Fact," said Felix. "The whole countryside's being warned. They say it's going to be worse than the last one. Be here within twenty-four hours."

Essie couldn't wait to hear any more. She was off like a shot, fairly drooling in her eagerness to be first to spread the news.

Felix went back to his office. He felt a little guilty, but after all a man had to make a living. Besides, hurricane insurance was cheap, for the simple reason that there had never been a hurricane in Mountain View before. There wasn't likely to be one again either, but what the heck, thought Felix, with people in such a state they wouldn't stop to consider, and after Essie got through spreading the word no one would be able to trace back the source of the rumor, hence no one would suspect.

Before noon of that day there was a waiting line outside Felix's office. His was the only insurance business in town. He hadn't expected to be quite so deluged, and it made him feel more guilty than ever, because some of the folks who were laying down their dollars couldn't afford to. Still, he couldn't refuse one and not another, so he decided to take them all. Essie, he decided, must have embellished his story a mite.

Felix worked far into the night, and when he finally closed his office he had made enough money to pay for the loss of his house and buy another. But he wasn't sure that he wanted to. He was considering leaving town in a hurry. A disconcerting thought had entered his head. He had told Essie that he heard news of the new hurricane over the radio. Now it was going to occur to someone pretty soon that no radios in town were working, and they were going to get suspicious and ask questions, and by and by they'd find out that Felix started the rumor—and then what?

Felix went home to the room he had rented and thought and thought and thought. The smart thing to do was to run away, he finally decided. Yes, that was the smart thing to do. He'd go the first thing in the morning. And thus he went to sleep.

He slept for two hours and then was awakened by a blow of wind. The blow was pretty hard, so hard in fact, that it lifted the roof off the house where Felix slept and left him exposed. It was then that he realized the impossible, unpredictable, incredulous had happened. Mountain Veiw was having another and a worse hurricane than the first.

Felix thought hard while he scrambled into his clothes. He would be a hero, a martyr. Or would he? He got his answer two days later. The answer was in the negative, for a representative of the company in whom Felix had written all the insurance got through to Mountain View and explained how, actually, there had been a radio warning of the second storm and that companies had jacked their rates sky high, and the representative hoped Felix had had enough common sense not to write any new insurance.

So Felix, because he is no mental giant, is no longer in the insurance business.

(COPYRIGHT.)

GIVE UP CRAZE FOR WESTERNISATION

Subhas' Advice To Sind. Hyderabad Citizens

KARACHI, Dec. 5.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, who had a crowded programme yesterday and to-day, touring in the interior of Sind received a very enthusiastic welcome at all places. He addressed a number of meeting at various places, when he appealed for Hindu-Muslim Unity. At Hyderabad, he particularly decried the craze for westernisation prevalent among the citizens and urged that if they wanted to create confidence in the mind of others, they should give up their thrust for imitating others and live a truly Indian life.

A deputation of 400 villagers waited on Mr Bose at Thandojam. The President urged them to join the freedom movement. He was given civic receptions at all the places he visited.

He will be returning to Karachi to-morrow afternoon, when he will be given a civic welcome, after which he will be flying to Calcutta.—A.P.

Azad For Allahabad

CALCUTTA: Dec. 5.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, member of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, is leaving to-night for Allahabad, wherefrom he proceeds to Wardha with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.—United Press.

NEW STATUS FOR KHADI

Footing In Temples Will Accelerate Its Spread, Says Sardar Patel

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 5.

"Khadi has acquired a status, though not its full status, in the state with the acceptance of Ministry by the Congress and if it gets a footing in temples, its spread will be considerably accelerated", declared Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel opening the new building of Khadi Mandir this morning.

Mrs. Shardaben Mehta, President of the Mandir, said that the sales of Khadi had increased after the formation of Congress Ministries but still sales did not keep pace with the production of Khadi.

SET THE FASHION

Sardar Patel referred to the adopting of Khadi for uniform and other purposes by Ministers and Congress members of Legislatures as well as Local Bodies. The people had lost that old fear of wearing Khadi. The Muslim League also recognised the importance of Khadi, though it had appealed to Muslims to use Khadi prepared by Muslims. A majority of handweavers and spinners were Muslims. The speaker has no objection if they were encouraged.

Concluding, Sardar Patel appealed to women of rich families to set the fashion in Khadi for poorer classes.—A. P.

MUTT AND JEFF—If Jeff Didn't Have His Little Joke Once in a While He'd Croak

By BUD FISHER

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Promenading To Paradise!

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is curious in India with such a small car saturation per head of the population how many lunatics or near-lunatics find themselves at the driving-wheels of high-powered cars.

Go to the Marine Drive, Bombay, any evening when the crowds are taking the air and there you will see high-powered lunacy at its zenith. This two miles of beautiful but narrow roadway is full of wild charioteers, going for the lick of their lives only two yards ahead of the undertaker! It is, go as you please, middle of the road, wrong side of the road, two abreast, or if you can manage it to show your points, three abreast, a mass of hurtling steel in the charge of speed-crazed hooting nitwits.

To-night a pregnant lady stood with three small children for a long time waiting to cross the road to get to the sea-front. After a while she made up her mind and when about over a third of the road with her charges a car lurched madly by the children were scattered and the poor woman thrown panic-stricken in the road, her bag and money all over the place and wrist-watch smashed to smithreens. Pedestrians cross this strip of road at the risk of their lives—and when anyone is killed, as killed they get and the culprit is even sighted, magistrates seem uncertain whether to send them to jail as the criminals they are, or to award bonuses—especially if it is a working person, or a beggar, who gets slaughtered.

Control? There is no control whatever. Perhaps one solitary sepoy in the whole two miles—and you know what sepoys are—what they see is nobody's business.

What is wanted and now?

1. Twenty-mile limit.
2. A white line in the centre of the road, so that the speed-merchants can only run into cars going the same way.
3. Make the drive a one-way road
4. At least five or six controlled cross-over with stop-go-signals.

If this is not done soon there is going to be a fearful accident when two or three lunatics get gathered together, or a wheel goes wrong, or a brake misses. Or just when the setting sun turns the thoughts of the Juggernaut-wallah to the joys of Paradise!—Yours etc.,

"MOTOR FUNERALS UNLIMITED."

Dec. 1, 1938.

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THE LEADING DIGESTIVE TONIC!
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POINTS FROM LETTERS

Sydenham College Jubilee

"A PAST STUDENT" protests against the decision of the Sydenham College authorities to invite H. E. the Governor to preside over the forthcoming Silver Jubilee Celebrations. He says that the honour must go to some national leader.

Indian Braille For Blind

N. M. SHAH and C. C. GANDHI compliment Mr. Bhogilal for founding the Chhtrapati Andh Sahitya Sanstha, with the aim of providing the blind persons in India with religious books like the Gita and the Koran.

Katni Complaint

THE PRESIDENT of the Katni Tahshil Congress Committee complains against the recovery through coercive processes of Taccavi loans in the Tahshil. There have been successive failures of crops and a remission is urgently needed.

Women Passengers

E. G. S. requests the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company to pay more attention to the safety of women passengers and particularly to see that they are in no way molested by their own staff. The correspondent cites such a case, which happened on the Godhra-Shamgarh line recently.

Girls High-Schools In Karnatak

M. S. NAGARKATTI pleads for the establishment of separate high schools for girls in Dharwar and other towns of the Karnatak.

Boxing Tournament

G. SEXTUS complains against the decisions of the referee in the boxing tournament held recently at the C. J. Hall, which "left room for criticism in several cases." The correspondent asks the management to pay more attention to the selection of referees and judges.

Shikarpur Centre For Matric

R. V. Bhurani protests against the closure of the Shikarpur centre for the matriculation examination.

Matriculation English

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The course in 'English' for the Bombay Matriculation Examination is of a quaint and quixotic character. Excessive and undue importance is unnecessarily laid upon figures of speech, idioms, antique, proverbs, prefixes and suffixes, analysis, etc., and every year questions of a curious capricious and unforseen type crop up at the examination to the utter bewilderment of boys. It is beyond my understanding, why so much stress is imposed upon the teaching of English, a foreign language, which should decidedly occupy a secondary position to the mother tongue in a country. Besides, English phonetics, spelling and pronunciation admittedly of complex nature are disgustingly overdone, and not the slightest slip therein is tolerated by the fanatic advocates of the English language. Really speaking, English should be taught as an additional language, and should command merely due and proportionate value and attention. Hardly in any country, a foreign language is offered so much undue importance and reverence to the sacrifice and depreciation of the mother tongue. It is simply a woeful travesty of fate of the country.—Yours, etc.

H. K. MEHTA.

Wadhwan.

Stadium Rates

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In whose interest is the Cricket Stadium established in Bombay? Of course, not for the sake of individuals; or if that be the case, then those individuals who can contribute lakhs and lakhs can have a ground of their own at their places, of course private, where they can invite eminent players to play. Far from this is the intention of having public places where respected players are to play at the cost of public. The effect of the same is twofold.

No doubt the Cricket Club has fixed a rate for test matches. Nobody charges them for rating at 9 annas per head. But on the morrow of the final play, it being an interesting one to all, is it fair on the part of the authorities to charge an extra of annas nine per head? Does it prove that they are serving the public in a decent way? Is this not a money-making business then?

It is high time for the authorities concerned to realise this. If not, higher authorities are there to see that justice is done to the public in which case the present system of money-making will be a blow to the well-wishers of fair play.

May co-operation and goodwill be the guidance.—Yours, etc.

P. R. NAIR.

Boycott Of German Goods

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Prosecution in Germany has taken the Jews of the world by horror. Not only the Jews are terror-striken but the entire world. Germany's misdeeds have staggered peace-loving world. Even the Germans themselves might be feeling a strange fear creeping through their veins as they harass and torture the 'People of God.' No nation has tried to extend a helping hand towards the Jews. Why not come forward and help them? Well let the Germans have their day for ours is still to come—but come it will!

My earnest urge to all the Jews at present is "Boycott German Goods." I would extend my desire to the entire world—to everyone. Unity wins; so let us all unite together and see that we do not use anything with the Swastika brand on it.—Yours, etc.

M. SOLOMONS.

Bandra Municipality

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir.—Your Suburban Man in his contribution in your issue of today, makes statements which are not warranted by facts. When he says that there is a possibility of the Civic Welfare Party (not the Independents as he calls them) coming into power he is talking—well I shan't complete the sentence. In discussing the Presidentship of the Municipality, he mentions the possibility of a 'contest' between Dr. Periera, Mr. M. D. Cooka and myself. I hasten to assure your readers that I am not in the running for the Presidentship. I do not aspire to anything beyond some opportunity to make my contribution to the bettering of the administration of the Municipality which seems to have earned a bad name—rightly or wrongly.—Yours etc.,

VEERBAL H. MEHTA.

Khar, Dec. 1.

Late Maulana Shaukat Ali

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Moulana Shaukat Ali is dead. He was a great soldier who fought the battles of Islam on the political platform and ended his life in harness.

In India's political life Ali Brothers played an important part while they fought for the same cause, their methods, however; were different while Moulana Mohammed Ali was a born politician, the "Big Brother" Moulana Shaukat Ali was a born fighter while Moulana Mohammad Ali was the politician, far-sighter, seer and dreamer of far-reaching consequences. Moulana Shaukat Ali expressed his feelings at the top of his voice. And believe me it was a big voice too.

It was during the Khilafat movement when the fate of Turkey was hanging in the balance and the Greek army was at the gates of that country ready to take possession of it, that the Ali brothers electrified the Muslim masses by their outspoken and fearless religious sentiments. They also created with Mahatma Gandhi a national consciousness among the masses and courted hardships. Brought up in luxury, with prospects of comfortable existence wiped out for ever, they courted arrest and suffered imprisonment. With the passing away of his talented younger brother, Moulana Shaukat Ali was left disconsolate but he carried on his fight single-handed.

My own acquaintance of Moulana Shaukat Ali dates from the Khilafat days when the Urdu "Khilafat Osmania" was started as weekly organ of the Central Khilafat Committee.

I was connected with this paper as printer and publisher and when it was turned into a daily later on was editor and publisher of it.

During the nine or ten years of my association with "Khilafat" I had many opportunities of meeting the late Moulana Shaukat Ali and studying him closely.

In recent years Moulana Shaukat Ali had drifted from the Congress for reasons which are too well-known to be recounted here, and had become an active and leading member of the Muslim League. By his death, the Muslim community has lost its leader and India a patriotic son. Even those who differed from him in politic agreed that he was sincere and true. May his soul rest in peace and may Allah give strength to his family in their bereavement.—Yours, etc.,

MOHAMMED ABDUR RAHMAN.

I. L. P.'s AMBITIOUS PROGRAMME

Building Programme Of Five Lakhs For Party Headquarters

An ambitious programme for building central headquarters for the Independent Labour Party was announced by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar at a mass meeting of working classes held at Foras Road on Saturday night.

The scheme includes:

a main pile of buildings to accommodate the offices of the Party with residential flats for members of the Party secretariat staff,

a separate block for housing the offices of the Party's volunteer corps which numbers today over 20,000.

a complete set of offices for the different unions under the political control of the Independent Labour Party.

accommodation for the Party's Central Marathi Press from where will be issued "Janata", the weekly organ of the Party and other party literature.

accommodation for up-to-date reading room and reference library.

a set of rooms for housing mofussil members of the Independent Labour Party elected to the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Bombay Legislative Council when the legislatures are in sessions in this city and a central hall sufficiently large to accommodate an audience of ten thousand for holding public meetings.

A large open land for organising training camps for the volunteer corps and to be used otherwise for recreational and other purposes will be another feature of the gigantic scheme.

In expounding the scheme Dr. Ambedkar, said that the Party consisted of the poorest of the poor in the land.

The cost of the scheme was estimated at five lakhs of rupees. They had collected only Rs. 500 during the past three months but that did not worry him. Contribution of one rupee from every member of the Party would be enough to carry through the scheme, and from next month onwards a number of volunteers would be sent out in the different villages in Thana, Kolaba and Ratnagiri districts to carry forward that work. After these districts were tackled the Party would deal with Poona, Nasik Ahmedabad and other districts in Maharashtra and Gujerat.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan, Secretary of the Party, then announced the names of the different donors, and exhorted the audience to stand in the cause of the Independent Labour Party and not to allow their vision and purpose to be deflected by any misleading propaganda carried on by the Congress.

A number of other speakers then followed and referred the Party's programme in the municipal elections and advised the people to vote solidly for the candidates of the Independent Labour Party.

B. B. C.'s BLEAK XMAS

No Dance Music, No Comedians And No Music-Hall Acts

Christmas Day falls on a Sunday this year, and the B.B.C. isn't going to let us forget it. On the "peak" day of the year for radio listeners there will be

No dance music,
No comedians,
No music-hall acts.

During the past few years the high-spot of Christmas Day entertainment has been the B.B.C.'s Christmas Party.

This unrehearsed, two-hour radio party has now been put forward to Christmas Eve, because it would not be "suitable" for the high spirits of this feature to be heard on a Sunday.

It will be produced by the North Regional, though other stations will relay the programme, writes Spike Hughes in a London paper.

"What," I asked a B.B.C. official "are we going to get on Christmas Day?"

"Light music, Christmas features, A.J. Alan, and so on," he replied.

"And no dance music?"

"No. Definitely no dance music."

So the B.B.C. will close down at 10.30 just as on any other Sunday.

SMOOTHING PATH OF THE LETTER

Universal Postal Congress At Buenos Aires; India To Participate

Over 50 resolutions relating to international postal relations will be discussed at the forthcoming eleventh session of the five-yearly Universal Postal Congress to be held at Buenos Aires in April 1939.

The Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department will be represented by a delegation consisting of Mr. Mohd. Al Hasan, Postmaster-General, Bihar and Orissa (Leader), Mr. H. L. Jerath, Assistant Deputy Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, and Mr. N. Chandra, Assistant Postmaster-General, Bengal and Assam who will also act as Secretary to the delegation.

The delegation will sail from Bombay for London about the middle of February. Prior to their departure the members are likely to assemble in New Delhi for a preliminary discussion. In London they will have an opportunity of discussing with the British and other Empire delegates problems of interest to the Empire, before going on to the Congress at Buenos Aires, which is expected to last for two months.

It will be recalled that the last Congress was held at Cairo in 1934 and like the Cairo Congress, the one at Buenos Aires will be attended by delegates from every country which is a member of the Universal Postal Union. These delegates will go as plenipotentiaries.

Regulations governing international postal relations of the various countries will be adjusted to the existing circumstances and changed trade conditions. A large number of resolutions covering a wide field is on the agenda, relating to letters, packets, parcels, samples of merchandise, insured letters and boxes, 'petit pacquets' and the increasingly important air mails. The changes proposed will amplify or modify the existing regulations and increase the benefits of the postal service which is a pre-eminently public utility service.

The Universal Postal Congress is held to keep up international relations at a very high level as in the past and to so utilise the postal service that it will give a fillip to the economic intercourse among the various nations.

Benares Hindu University

ELECTIONS TO THE COURT.

The following six gentlemen having obtained the largest number of votes have been declared members of the Court of the Benares Hindu University by its Registered donors for a term of five years with effect from the 27th of November, 1938, under Statute 14 (1) Class III clause (b) of the Statutes of the University:—

1. The Rt. Hon. Dr. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Allahabad; 2. The Hon. Sir Purushottam Das Thakur Das, Kt., Bombay; 3. The Hon'ble Dr. Sir Sitaram, Lucknow; 4. Bhula Bhai Desai, Bombay; 5. Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Bombay; 6. The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Kunwar Jagdish Prasad, Muzaffarnagar.

Elected for the residue of the term of the late Hon. Sir Justice Bisheshwar Nath Srivastava, of Lucknow:—Seth Ram Gopal Shiva Ratan Mehta, Bikaner.

The Provincial Organising Commissioner, Hindustan Association, U.P., writes: It has now been decided that the First Provincial Scout Mela will take place this year at Basti (B.N.W.R.) on the 26th, 27th and 28th December. The Hon'ble Shree Sampurnanand, Minister of Education, U.P., will perform the opening ceremony of the Mela.

570 patients suffering from various dental diseases were treated in the Free Dental Hospital Seva-Ashram, Broach, during November 1938.

Bombay Tenants' Association

Propaganda For Rent Control: Annual Report For 1937-38

The following are extracts from the annual report of the Bombay Tenants Association for 1937-38.

During the year under report we could collect subscription from 3216 members as compared with 2384 members of the previous year.

THE GENERAL MEETING:—The Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Association was held on the 28th November 1937 in the Soman Building, Girgaon Road, when Mr. S. C. Joshi, presided. The meeting passed several resolutions, the chief of them being on (1) Introducing Adult Franchise for the election of the Corporation; (2) Fixing a five years' time for the General election of the Corporation; (3) Appointment of the Municipal Commissioner by the Corporation; (4) Providing more water supply; (5) Survey of insanitary buildings; (6) Supporting the Rent Bill of Mr. S. C. Joshi.

Two resolutions the one Re: fixing four years' time, (though not five years) for the General election of the Corporation and the other Re: Adult Franchise have been carried out by the Government of Bombay. The election according to the new rules will take place from 1941. The Association offers its sincerest thanks to the Bombay Government for the introduction of these two items in the Municipal Act.

PROPAGANDA FOR THE RENT BILL:—A vigorous propaganda in support of the Rent Bill of Mr. S. C. Joshi, M.L.C. was made.

TENANTS' WEEK.

TENANTS' WEEK:—A special week called 'The Tenants' Week' was observed from 20th February 1938 to 27th Feb. 1938; and it was devoted to carry out all this propoganda work. During this week signatures of the tenants were taken on the memorial; meetings were held in all the wards of the City; and members of the Association were enlisted.

A TENANTS' DEPUTATION:—A Tenants' Deputation, consisting of Messrs. S. C. Joshi: S. N. Gokhale, Mohanlal M Desai, R. S. Prabhu and P Kesharia waited on the Premier, Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher on the 8th March 1938 at the Secretariat. The Deputationists tried to get the Government support to the Rent Bill. The Premier promised to accept the principle of controlling the Rents in big commercial and industrial cities, only after getting sufficient data through in Enquiry Committee.

RENT ENQUIRY COMMITTEE:—On the very day of the coming of the Rent Bill, the Government published the personnel of the Rent Enquiry Committee. The Report of the Committee was to be out by the 2nd of July 1938 as was announced in the Government Notification. But the Committee anyhow made delay in making enquiries. The Association strongly protested against this action of the Committee and expressed fear that nothing was to be done for about a year. The only reason of the delay seems to be that no representative of the tenants, not even the mover of the Rent Bill is included in the Committee. The Association is doubtful whether good findings will be out at the hands of a Committee, presided over by a big landlord and capitalist.

The Association, however, has put a strong case before the Committee by sending replies to the questionnaires issued by the Committee.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6).

tion of the Jews. Mr. Chamberlain never allows himself to say more than the exact minimum. All that he has said is that no one in Britain would defend the senseless crime of the murder of Von Rath, "but there was deep and wide-spread sympathy for those made to suffer in consequence." There has not been one word to point out that the Jews are suffering innocently and there has been not one word of condemnation for those who are causing the suffering so revoltingly. Perhaps, after all, Mr Chamberlain is not expected to do anything else. The man responsible for Munich is, as much as anyone outside Germany can be, the man responsible for what has happened since.

New Deal

The "Wall Street Journal" gives the following definitions:—Socialism means that if you have two cows you give one to your neighbour. Under Communism you give both cows to the Government which gives you back some of the milk.

Under Fascism you keep the cows but give the milk to the Government, which gives you some of it back.

Under the New Deal you shoot one cow, milk the other and then pour the milk down the sink.

* * * *

Kingsley Martin in "New Statesman": I hear that in Germany, the British Empire is now only referred to as "Zone 6."

HELPING WEAVING INDUSTRY

Industrial Association Meeting At Vadat

(From Our Correspondent).

NADIAD, Dec. 2.

The Industrial Co-operative Association for the Northern Division, which is stated with the main object of helping the weaving industry of Gujarat intends to organise one or two weaving centres in Kaira District.

Weaving being the chief industry in the Kaira District a proposal is moved by Chimanlal C. Narkhi, one of the directors of the Association Board, to centralise the activities of the Association, mainly in the district.

As a result of the proposal, the next meeting of the Board is kept at Vadtal, a weaving centre in the Kaira District on 18th instant, with a view to study the local situation and find out means and ways of helping the weavers.

A meeting of the weavers is also to be held on that day at Vadtal to discuss the matter.

The Directors of the Board will visit Boriavi and Kanjari and other weaving centres.

DEWAN BAHADUR H. L. KAJI PRIZE

The Hon. Secretaries, Bombay Geographical Association, care of King George English School, Dadar, write:—

"The above prize of the value of Rs. 50 will be awarded by the Association to any educational institution—school or college, or a teacher in such an institution or any other person for the best research on one of the following Geographical subjects. The report embodying the results of research should reach the Hon. Secretaries of the Association on or before the 1st of July, 1939. For the purposes of research, the worker may select any town, taluka or district as best suits him.

Subjects:—(a) The influence of environment on the character and life of people; (b) Analysis and interpretation of customs, arrangements and organisation of life and work in a rural area; (c) Population movements; (d) Architecture—style, materials for house building, provision for light, air, comfort, etc.; (e) Historical Geography of the region selected; (f) A survey of cottage industries; (g) Communications and transport.

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instantly relieves sore throats
Always gargle with Milton and kill all germs. Its germicidal action soothes the throat and protects against further infection. For ulcerated throats, Milton is miraculously soothing and healing.
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No Reservation Of Seats For Trade Unions

CORPORATION REJECTS MUNICIPAL WORKERS' DEMAND

The Municipal Corporation on Monday refused to entertain the suggestion of the Municipal Workers' Union for reservation of a seat in the Municipal Corporation.

The Secretary, Municipal Workers Union in a letter to the Mayor suggested reservation of a seat in the Municipal Corporation so that the grievances of the workers could be brought to their notice.

ABOLISH RESERVATION

The Municipal Commissioner in his letter to the Corporation stated that experience had shown that reservation of seats to Trade Unions as provided in Section 5(1) of the Municipal Act had not produced much benefit to the labour classes, and had at times afforded to persons unconnected with the aims and objects of labour an easy access to the Corporation. With the introduction of adult franchise the voting strength of the working classes will be preponderantly great and can, if properly organised, sweep the polls. There would, therefore, be no necessity for the retention of even the present provisions for the reservation of seats to Trade Unions as laid down in Section 5(1) of the Municipal Act which should, be abolished.

Mr. M. N. Talpade moved that the Secretary of the Municipal Workers' Union be informed in the terms of the reply of the Municipal Commissioner.

Dr. J. N. Choksy moved an amendment to give at least one seat to the labour.

Dr. A. J. Collaco opposed the amendment as labour representatives were already given seats on the Corporation.

AMENDMENT REJECTED

The amendment was thrown out and the original proposition was carried.

On the motion of Dr. P. H. Menesheri the House agreed to approach the Government with a request to extend the provisions of the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1925, as amended in 1935 as regards milk and milk products to all districts and to all suburban stations into which it is imported in Bombay.

CHOWPATTY FORESHORE

The House recorded the letter of the Government informing them regarding Chowpatty Foreshore that Government had reduced the rent and sanctioned a 30 years' lease of the land in order to induce the fishermen to remove the ugly huts and build decent sheds on the area allotted to them.

APPEAL FOR UNITY

Fiji Indians Resent Racial Discrimination In Civil Service

(From A Correspondent).

ETAWAH, (By Mail).

A detailed account of the All-Fiji Indian conference held at Suva under the presidentship of Dr. Pandit Hirdaya Nath Kunzru, wherein representatives of the Indians from all parts of Fiji participated, is released to the press by Mr. Prem Narain Agarwalla, the General Secretary of the Indian Colonial Association

APPEAL FOR UNITY.

After Mr. A. D. Patel president of the Indian association of Fiji has paid a tribute to Pandit Kunzru, he got up to deliver his presidential address in the course of which he dealt with many problems affecting the Indian community in Fiji. He appealed for Unity and closer co-operation between the different communities living there. He further emphasised the need of female education.

When the speech of Pandit Kunzru was over several papers by prominent Indians were read in the conference on the various aspects of the life and conditions of the Indians in Fiji, including the economic conditions, education, their rights and disabilities commerce, etc. Several resolutions were also passed.

It considered this time opportune for the appointment of an agent of the Government of India in Fiji, and urged the Fiji Government to give facilities for the purpose in the interests of both the Government and the Indian community. It recorded its emphatic protest against the racial discrimination made in the Fiji civil service against Indians and Fijians and urged the Government to take immediate steps to abolish such discrimination and to give equal opportunities to the members of the different communities for careers in the public services of the colony on the grounds of personal merit.

INDIAN TO EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

In view of the fact that the Indian Community has vast interests in this colony, the conference strongly requested the Government to appoint an Indian elected member to the executive council which consists of Europeans only at present.

Among other resolutions, request was made to the Government to appoint a commission of enquiry to enquire into the economic conditions of the Indian community in Fiji which has not been done inspite of its promise. The resolution also asked the Government of India to delegate representative experts in land matters to assist the Indian community when the Government of Fiji will appoint a committee for proposed demarcation of native reserves and alienation of lands for leasing purpose.

DR. GANGULI AT SHEGAON

Dr. Ganguli, Representative of the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Germany twice saw Gandhiji at Shegaon with a view to increasing the improvement of Indian export trade with Germany. He also lectured last night on the same subject under the presidentship of Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram.

I.M.M.T.S. "DUFFERIN"

The annual Qualifying Examination of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" was held on the 31st October, 1st and 2nd November 1938 at Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, Delhi, Lucknow, Patna, Calcutta and Madras. The following candidates, who qualified, have been invited for interview and selection prior to admission to the Training Ship "Dufferin".

BOMBAY:—2-BX. Sureshchandra C. Kapadia; 6-BZ. Gerald T. Watts; 7-BX. Weerkant S. Nagarkar; 16-BE. Hossi K. Bhikamerjee; 17-BE. Phiroz A. Zaveri; 46-BX Prabhakar D. Padhye; 52-BZ Dayanand K. Pashankar; 68-BE. Navinchandra Patel; 73-BX. Abbasbhai A. Bootwala; 83 BX. Rasiklal N. Shah; 96-BZ. Balchandra M. Deshpande; 114-BX. Sharadchandra Pradhan; 116-BZ. John T. Pereira; 133-BX. Bharatroy D. Merchant.

KARACHI:—5-KZ. Joseph W. Lobo; 18-KZ. Jethoo J. Lakhani; 19-KE. Shyam K Uttamsingh.

LAHORE:—9-LZ. Rabindar M. Marwah; 15-LZ. Devindar N. Sarin; 22-LZ. Narindar N. Kapur; 41-LZ Daya K. Mital; 49-LZ. Jai D. Bajaj; 72-LX. Akhtar J. Kardar; 79-LX. Ved P. Sethi; 90-LX. Swaraj Parkash; 92-LE. Amritlal Sud.

DELHI:—75-DX. Lindsay B. Marley; 139-DZ. Syed A. Hussain; 122-DE. Rajendra K. Garg.

LUCKNOW:—11-UZ. Mahendra P. Sodhi; 26 UX. Bharat Singh; 30-UX. Manzoor Alam; 46-UX. Subhan Ali Ayubi; 50-UZ. Sukhbir S. Mathur; 57-UZ. Ram G. Srivastava; 63-UZ Harpal Singh; 94-UX Jogendra B. Saxena.

CALCUTTA:—13-CZ. Sunil C. Dutt; 29-CX. Arthur W. Berry; 35-CX. Dilip C. Mitter; 40-CZ. Ian F. Mason; 56-CZ. Fredrick A. Douglas; 99-CZ. Anish B. Roy; 115-CX. K. Sayeed Shahabuddin; 156-CZ. Indbeswar Gogoi; 157-CZ. Venkat K. Reddy.

MADRAS:—20-MZ. Arakkal; T. Joseph; 24-MZ. E. Cyriac John; 70-MX. William F. Jones; 88-MZ. P. Sethu Madhavan; 89-MZ. Narayana L. Narasimhan; 137-MZ. J. Venkatanath Shet; 150-MZ. Neville S. G. Drane.

Laxmi Tutorial And Commercial Institute

The sixth annual soical gathering and prize distribution of the Laxmi Tutorial and Commercial Institute, came off on Sunday evening at the J. R. Wanmali Hall, Dadar. The Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie Minister for Public Works, Government of Bombay, presided.

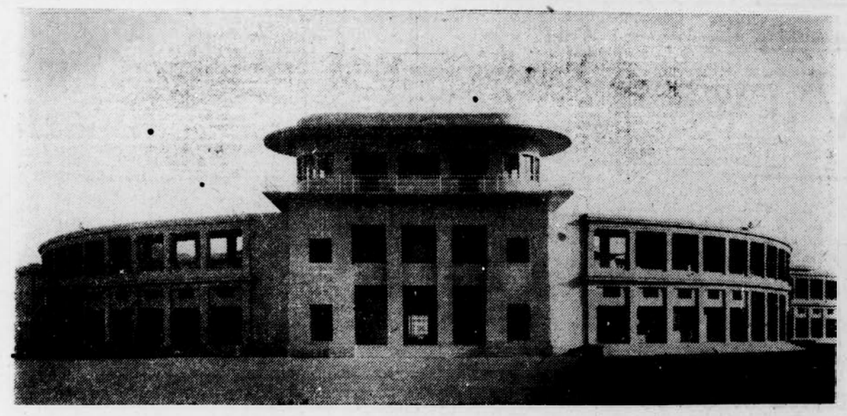
The Principal thanked the Minister for the great honour he had done in presiding over the function, and referred to the excellent team-work done by the present popular Government.

The annual report on the working of the Institute for the year 1938 was then presented by the Principal which referred, amongst other things, to the excellent results obtained by the Institute at the various public examinations and expressed the hope that the students going out of the portals of the Institute would bear in mind that tact, resourcefulness, courage to shoulder responsibility, and above all-sound character and integrity were the essential qualities to be developed for a successful career in any walk of life.

The Hon. Mr. Nurie then distributed medals and prizes for proficiency in the various subjects under instruction to the successful candidates.

The students then staged certain select scenes from (1) Macbeth (2) Light of Reason—a social drama, and (3) Merchant of Venice.

The President, in the course of his address congratulated the students who got prizes, the Principal and the Members of the Staff for the excellent way in which the Institute was being conducted and the great service done by it in the Northern part of the City. With regard to the mention in the annual report about assistance from Government, the Hon. Minister was pleased to say that although he was not in charge of the Educational Department, the policy of the present Government was to assist all institutions which imparted vocational training and, therefore, naturally that institute could look up to Government for assistance when properly approached.



Front view of the New Administrative Building at the Karachi Airport.

FRONT DOOR OF INDIA

Sind Governor Inaugurates Karachi Air Port Buildings

KARACHI, Dec. 5.

Declaring open the new Administrative Buildings of the Karachi Air Port, Sir Lancelot Graham, Governor of Sind, welcomed Mr. Tymms' declaration that so long as the geography of the world remained as it is, so long will Karachi remain the Air Port of India.

He said: "It is part of the distinction of Karachi, that by gift of nature, and acknowledged by the impartial judgment of Mr. Tymms and by the College of Heralds, who has accepted the inclusion in the arms of this Province of Heraldio Bird as symbolical of Karachi's status as an Air Port, speaking aerially, she is the front door of India and it is therefore a matter of special pride to me to inaugurate the buildings".

EXTEND GOODWILL

The Governor concluded expressing a fervent hope that in the administration of the great Air Port, officials might combine with the highest degree of efficiency, such a special regard for the requirements of many representatives of foreign nations, passing through Karachi by air as might contribute appreciably to the spread of universal goodwill among the nations of the world and advance that policy of general appeasement, to which the British Government stood devoted. —A. P.

WILL CONGRESS NAGAR BE READY BY JANUARY?

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 3.

Construction work of the Congress Nagar is progressing very satisfactorily. Nearly 300 people have been engaged to level the ground, clear the jungle, construct the roads and erect the huts. It is expected the Nagar will be ready by the end of January next.

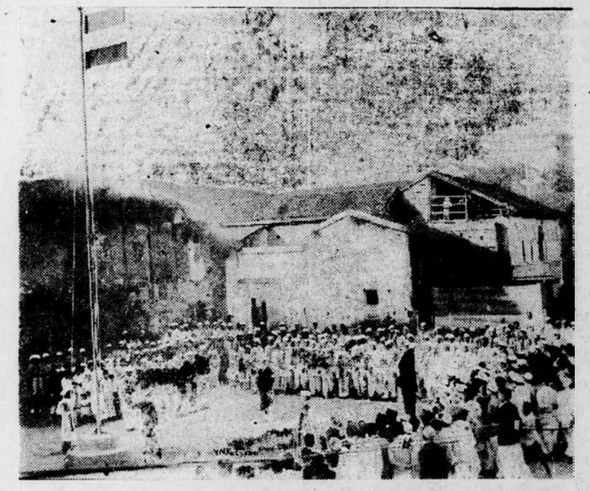
The training of the volunteers has also been commenced at various centres of the province. The road leading to the Congress Nagar is thoroughly macadamised, widened and asphalted while the G. I. P. Railway authorities have started the work of constructing an overbridge and an island platform at the Madan Mahal Railway station.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES ARRIVE

The office of the Reception Committee of the Tripuri Congress Session is humming with activities with the arrival of the chairmen of almost all sub-committees and the President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee here.

It is understood that instructions have been issued by the All-India Congress Committee for making necessary arrangements for cooking non-vegetarian dishes in separate kitchens.

It is further understood that wells, 10 feet deep, will be sunk in the bed of the river Nerbuda and from them water will be pumped into two concrete tanks each having capacity of holding 40,000 gallons, for use in the Congress Nagar.—United Press.



A National Flag salutation scene at Nasik Congress House on December 3 when Mr. Munshi, the Home Minister, the Collector and some Congress M.L.A.'s took the salute.

Incredible In Its Brutality & Inhumanity

Jawahar's Letter To Arundale On Anti-Jewish Outrages

MADRAS, Dec. 5.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of a communication to Dr. G. S. Arundale, the President of the Theosophical Society on the anti-Jewish outrages in Germany says:—

"Having been in Central Europe recently, I have come into close contact in Vienna and elsewhere with this amazing tyranny. Since my departure from Europe there has been a new eruption in Germany which is incredible in its brutality and inhumanity. The enormous amount of suffering involved in it is too appalling to contemplate. But even worse than this is the degradation of human spirit which is evidenced by it.

'Howsoever we may differ in political or other matters, there are certain human standards which we forsake at our peril. I fear the German Government has no standards of any kind left at all and it is terribly unfortunate that the German people with their past record of high culture and civilisation should be made party to this crime".—United Press.

District Anti-Leprosy Committee Of Bijapur

When one considers the rapidity with which the leprosy is spreading in our poor country, the work being done by the Leper-Asylums in the country appears to be a drop in the ocean. However the District Anti-Leprosy Committee appears to have started its work on right lines as indicated by the facts that the patients are given suitable work to give some exercise to their bodies and much-needed distruction to their minds, and that, care is taken to supply them wholesome food containing all the necessary vitamins.

The annual reports of the Committee mentions that a Leper-Asylum with accommodation for thirty inmates is built in healthy surroundings outside the city. The Asylum is already full to its capacity and the Committee has been obliged to refuse fresh admissions. This single fact proves the utility and necessity of such institutions. The Committee has approached the Bombay Government for a capitation grant. It is fortunate that the Government are considering the application. It is hoped they will consider it favourably and thus encourage the local efforts of the Bijapur public to solve their own difficult problems.

KARVE-DAY FUND

Collections And Utilisations

The Secretaries of the Karve 81st Birthday Committee, in their report dated 24th November 1938, state:—

"The final accounts of the Karve Day Fund from all the local Committees and Volunteers at various places, have been received and the total collections have gone upto Rs. 20, 856.

The sum received from the Bombay Committee is included in the above sum. The Bombay Celebration Committee had collected a sum of Rs. 10,269 which has been distributed among the three institutions founded by Professor D. K. Karve, viz. The Indian Women's University, Bombay, Hindu Widows' Home Association, Hingne and the Maharashtra Village Primary Education Society, Poona. The Hindu Widows' Home Association has received an amount of Rs. 4,489, which is to be kept in the Endowment Fund for giving scholarships to poor students. The sum of Rs. 1,405 collected at Nagpur and Rs. 826 receipts from the income of a charity performance given by the Nagpur Committee are also included in the grand total mentioned above.

A sum of Rs. 2,522 has been distributed to various institutions The Total expenses of the Celebration Committee have come upto about Rs. 2,000 and a sum of Rs 3,000 has been sanctioned for purchasing a motorcar for the Hingne institution. Similarly about Rs. 1,500 will be required to cover the extra expenditure on the water-tank which is being built at Hingne.

A sum of about Rs. 7,500 will be left over after the distribution of amounts as stated above and this balance will be credited to the Reserve Fund of the Hindu Widows' Home Association.

A sum of Rs. 2,273 has been received from Dr. and Mrs. G. K. Khot of Tanganyika for construction of a water-tank at Hingne and the balance of Rs. 527 will be received shortly, making a total donation Rs. 2,800.

The Satara Kanyashala is going to celebrate the Karve Day during the second week of December and a Fund is being raised for a building for the girls' high school at Satara. All well-wishers of the Kanyashala are requested to offer a liberal response to the appeal issued by the local Committee presided over by Mr. R G. Soman, M.L.C."

Amended U. P. Court Fees Bill Passed

LUCKNOW: Dec. 5.

The United Provinces Court Fees (Amendment) Bill (1938), as amended, was passed to-day by 129 votes against 47.

With the passing of this Bill the joint session of the U.P. Legislature concluded this noon.—United Press.

Grigg Challenges Sir Cowasji

(Continued from Page 7).

suggested was that in order to furnish the yearly list that the Bill wanted, one Bank alone, with which he was connected, would have to go through 70,000 entries in order to find out which of the customers were paid an interest of Rs 200. Surely, the Finance Member did not mean to say that Bank could not have 70,000 customers (Cheers). Was there a provision parallel to this in any other country in the world? He asked (Renewed cheers). Was it the intention to treat Indians as a species of criminal tribes? Why should this rule be made in India alone.

VEXATIOUS CLAUSE

Mr. Bajoria stated it looked as if whatever came from his side of the House was nonsense and whatever the leader of the Opposition and the Finance Member said or decided outside the House was good sense (Laughter). He wanted to know if the present rule requiring the furnishing of a list of persons to whom interests of Rs. 1,000 and over was paid had helped the Department to earn any extra revenue. He declared the Clause was a vaxatious one.

Mr. M. S. Aney developed this point further and asked whether the Department could furnish figures to the House showing what revenue had been obtained by the Department with the help of the present rule, which would otherwise have gone unpaid. Without these figures the House could never arrive at a correct estimate of the justification for the change now sought to be made

GOVERNMENT CONTENTION

Mr. Chambers said there was no such information available in the nature of things. The amount of work involved in preparing the yearly statement under the Clause was not very large. Enormously greater amount of work was at present involved in preparing the monthly list of employees and statement of income-tax deducted from them (Cries of dissent). He suggested many employers would prefer to have the yearly list made by themselves to allowing their books to be taken away and kept by the income-tax authorities to find out whether anybody was evading taxation under the rule.

WHAT BUSINESS THINKS.

Mr. Town (European group) contended that the work of furnishing the monthly return, to which Mr. Chambers had referred was largely automatic for the year, once the salaries of the employees were fixed at the beginning of the year; whereas the work of furnishing the yearly return on the smaller payments of interest now required would, according to the solid opinion of business houses, be very hard. What was more, the work was done for the Department without any return

Mr. B. N. Chaudhury referred to the case of the poor cultivators a majority of whom paid in the aggregate more than Rs. 200 as interest to the money-lenders. How were these illiterate cultivators to carry out the provision?

FATE OF AMENDMENT.

Mr. Sriprakash at this stage asked leave to withdraw his amendment. Leave was refused and the amendment was put to vote and rejected by 41 votes to 10. The Congress Party, including the mover and the European Group, remained neutral, while the Congress Nationalists voted for the amendment and a few members of the Muslim League Party divided their votes between the two sides.

The House, thereafter, agreed to Clause 21 with the amount fixed at Rs. 400 instead of Rs. 200 fixed in the original Bill.

COMPULSORY RETURNS.

Clause 22 was next passed and the House took up consideration of Clause 23 dealing with compulsory returns made by assessees after a general notice has been issued by the Income-tax officer.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai moved for the deletion of the provision for compulsory returns. He asserted that this would cause very great inconvenience and hardship to the assessee, while the Income-tax officers would be relieved of their responsibility, which they have been discharging so far. People in India, he pointed out, were not so educated as in England. The Concession made by the Select Committee, he felt, was not enough. It would not do to merely provide for the exemption for penalties of those who have incomes upto Rs. 3,500 per annum only.

Mr. T. S. A. Chettiar explained the effect of the change made by the Select Committee and said he felt that it would be sufficient to meet the situation. The argument of illiteracy, he pointed out, could be applied to cases where notices were issued individually

WHY THIS DISTINCTION?

Mr. Aney supporting the amendment declared that on principle no distinction of this sort should be made between those with incomes below and those with over Rs. 3,500.

Mr. Chambers opposing pointed out that in his opinion the illiteracy of the assessee would be accepted as a reasonable cause for exempting him from the penalty involved for non-returns. Besides, he said, there could be cases of collusion by which notice could be avoided and also of technical objections as to whether the notices were proper or sufficient. These, he said, would be covered by the present provision.

WHAT HAPPENS IN ENGLAND.

Swami Venkatachalam Chetty brought to the notice of the House the fact that according to the recommendations of the Codifications Committee in England such general notices in the United Kingdom generally never did serve the purpose intended.

Mr. Bajoria in support of the amendment urged that most of the opinions elicited on the Bill were against this provision.

Sir Mohamed Yamin Khan did not think that the hardships that have been pictured were likely to arise ordinarily. He was of opinion that in the case of illiterate persons with incomes over Rs. 3,500 per annum there would be literate employees under them.

The amendment was rejected without division.

Mr. Sriprakash's amendment to extend the time for making returns under this provision from 30 days to 60 days was accepted.

Consideration of Clause 23 was not over, when the President adjourned the House to to-morrow.—A.P.

AGREEMENT ON CLAUSE 4 REACHED

Party Leaders Conference With Finance Member

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5.

A conference of Party Leaders with the Finance Member was held this evening to discuss the drafted amendment to Clause 4 of the Income-tax Bill. Mr. M. S. Aney, leader of the Congress Nationalist Party, did not attend the Conference.

It transpires that the proposals of Sir James Grigg, formulated in accordance with the wishes of the Party leaders, were generally approved.

It is further learnt that sanction of the Governor-General has been requisitioned by the Government in accordance with the provisions of the Government of India Act to enable them to move amendments.

It is likely that Sir James Grigg will make an announcement in the Assembly to-morrow in accordance with this agreement.—A.P.

INDIAN VISITORS TO SOUTH AFRICA

India Govt. To Make Representation

Government have heard recently from their Agent-General that of late temporary visitors from India to the union of South Africa for purpose of trade have been refused the requisite licences for carrying on their business said Sir G. S. Bajpai in reply to Mr. K. S. Gupta. The Agent General is being instructed to make necessary representation to the Union Government.

In reply to Mr. Manu Subedar, Sir Girja Shankar stated that Government do not consider that a breach of the terms of the temporary commercial agreement between India and the Union of South Africa is involved.—A.P.

OTTAWA AGREEMENT TO BE TERMINATED SHORTLY

Sir Zafrullah's Reply In Central Assembly

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5.

The Ottawa Agreement will not be continued beyond the end of the next budget session, said Sir Zafrullah Khan in answer to Mr. T. S. A. Chettiar, in the Central Assembly today

A series of supplementaries arose out of this important announcement. Mr. Satyamurthi asked whether the necessary notice of six months had been given for the termination of the agreement.

Sir Zafrullah stated that the notices had been given before the present negotiations started; and a temporary arrangement in place of the Ottawa agreement was at present in force. With regard to the termination of this temporary arrangement, the necessary formalities would be gone through.

Mr. Satyamurthi asked what Government proposed to do with regard to the references to United Kingdom goods given by statute.

Sir Zafrullah said necessarily legislation in pursuance of the Government's decision would be undertaken.—A. P.

Jungles Cleared And Materials Collected

Brisk Preparations For Tripuri Session Of Congress

NEW DELHI, Dec. 3.

The Reception Committee of the Tripuri Congress session has, it is understood, estimated that the entire cost of the Congress session would be about Rs. 2 lakhs, of which about Rs. 1 lakh will be spent on the construction of the Congress Nagar.

The Reception Committee has recommended to the Working Committee, that the dates of the session should be fixed between the last week of February and March 5 next and the tentative dates suggested by it for the open session are from February 25 to February 27, and those for the meetings of the All-India Congress Committee from February 22 to February 24.

CONGRESS EXHIBITION

The opening of the Congress Exhibition will precede the meetings of the All-India Congress Committee, and it is hoped by the Reception Committee, that, as in previous session, Mahatma Gandhi will consent to perform the opening ceremony.

Mr. Shankerlal Banker of the All-India Spinners' Association recently paid a visit to Tripuri, to make arrangements for the exhibition.

There is a proposal among certain sections that the President of the Tripuri session of the Congress should be, on his arrival, taken in procession on an elephant.

RECEPTION ARRANGEMENTS

Interviewed by the "United Press", about arrangements of the Tripuri Congress and the progress made so far Seth Govind Das, Chairman of the Reception Committee, said that the Reception Committee hoped to make the Congress session a great success. It would be a village Congress in the full sense of the term, and it would be less imposing and gorgeous than the Haripura Congress. But the Committee would make every arrangement for the comfortable lodging and boarding of delegates and visitors. So far as lodging was concerned, continued Seth Govind Das, huts would be made of bamboo matting, which would be used for construction of the Congress Nagar. As regards boarding, the Committee would not have the usual general kitchen, as other Congress sessions, but this work was being entrusted to approved hotels from different provinces, the object being to provide different kinds of food suited to the taste and requirement of people of different provinces.

The Committee would keep vigilant watch over the quality and price of the food stuff supplied by the hotels and special medical men would be deputed for this purpose.

CONSTRUCTION IN HAND

The plan of the Congress Nagar has already been drawn up and construction work has well been taken in hand. The site selected is on the bank of the Nurbada and almost square in size. The area comprised is about one mile square. The construction and decoration of the Congress Nagar will be carried out by the local artists and artisans, so that the old art of Tripuri might be demonstrated. Jungles are being cleared up and materials for contruction are being collected. Since the Nagar will be just on the bank of the Nurbada there is ample water. Water works will be installed, the cost whereof is estimated at about Rs. 25,000, excluding materials which will be procured from different municipalities and Public Works Department of the Provincial Government. The Committee has not yet decided as to whether electric connection will be requisitioned or hurricane and petromax lights will be supplied.

Mr. Gulalhi, who was in charge of the construction of the Haripura and Faizpur Congress Nagars, is in charge of the construction of the Tripuri Congress Nagar. The construction of the entire Nagar is expected to be completed by the end of January.

VOLUNTEER CORPS

The Reception Committee will recruit only 2,000 volunteers of which about 300 will be ladies. No volunteer will be recruited from outside the province. The Committee has reduced the number of volunteers for the Tripuri session of the Congress to 2,000 but they hope this strength will be able to satisfactorily discharge their duties and carry out all work entrusted to them, as they will be specially trained in their work.

The Reception Committee estimates that there will be an assemblage of about 3 lakhs of people at the Tripuri Congress. The Nagar is only about 8 miles distant from the nearest railway station, Madanmahal, on the G.I.P. Railway. A regular motor bus and motor lorry service will be arranged for the transport of passengers and goods from the railway station to the Congress Nagar. The Provincial Government has taken in hand the repair of the road from the station to the Congress Nagar.—United Press.

BEWARE OF MISCHIEVOUS PROPAGANDA

Tripuri Congress R. C. Secretary's Warning

NEW DELHI. Dec. 4.

Pandit Shamshudayal Misra, M.L.A. (Central), Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Tripuri Congress, in a statement to the Press warns the public against the activities of the correspondents at Jubbulpore, who were manufacturing news to cater to their constituents. Pandit Misra had no hesitation in asserting that the mischievous propaganda by the so-called disgruntled persons was imaginary and had no basis in fact. In spite of the disciplinary action and fears to that effect and the party alignment in the selection of the Executive Committee of the Reception Committee, it was a matter of great satisfaction that the Mahakoshal Congressmen considering the issues involved had stood by the decisions of the present Executive of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee loyally in spite of serious differences of opinion.

As to the fresh news advocating the change of site of the Congress and the holding of the session of the Provincial Legislative Assembly at Jubbulpore, Pandit Misra opined that it would be better if the legislators confined their activities to Nagpur as heretofore, instead of coming over to Jubbulpore and allow the Congress arrangements to be completed at the site finally selected at Tilwaraghat.—United Press.

U. P.'S PROUD RECORD

14 1/2 Lakhs Of Congress Members Enrolled

The United Provinces have broken all previous records in regard to enrolment to the Congress which now stands at 14-1/2 lakhs of members and 24,000 volunteers. There has been an increase of 50 per cent. in the enrolment.

Bannu Outlaw Shot Dead

BANNU: December 4.

A notorious outlaw, named Pt. Lila, alias Sheikh has been shot dead in Ahadzai village of Laki Marwat. On receipt of information that Sada Khan, a raider was being harboured in a house in Ahadzai, a Police party surrounded it and when they were handcuffing him somebody fired at a Police constable, who died on the spot. Sada Khan escaped with handcuffs. His accomplice while coming out was shot dead and was subsequently identified to be Lila Sheikh, the terror of Marwat, whose reported approach always spread consternation far and wide. He absconded in 1920 having committed an offence under Sec. 498, Indian Penal Code. Under his leadership it is believed several raids and kidnappings occurred in Laki Marwat.—A.P.

ASSAM POLITICALS TO BE RELEASED?

SHILLONG, Dec. 5.

An announcement that the Congress Coalition Ministry is anxious to release immediately all prisoners convicted for crimes with political motive, was made by the Hon. Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Premier, on the floor of the Assembly to-day in the course of discussion on Mr. Arun Kumar Chanda's resolution urging the immediate release of such prisoners, which was accepted by the House without any dissentient.

Another resolution adopted today urged the constitution of an Industrial Development Board consisting of prominent scientists and industrialists with a view to preparing a scheme for starting new industries by tapping the splendid mineral and natural resources of this province.—United Press.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

Need For Co-ordination And Legislation

Conclusions affecting the future planning of marketing surveys, grading and marking stations, value of standard contracts, standardization of marketing practices, weights and measures, division of work between the central and provincial marketing staffs, the utility of the radio in the dissemination of market news elimination of physical waste, co-ordination of efforts and co-ordination of agricultural production and marketing were reached at the Provincial Ministers' Conference on Agricultural Marketing which met on November 29 and 30 in New Delhi.

After a full discussion, it was agreed that the various marketing reports have shown the value of the surveys to producers and that all the provinces and States should continue to co-operate in the future to maintain steady progress throughout the whole of India in encouraging improved marketing of all agricultural commodities.

The importance of the marketing surveys was fully appreciated during the discussion as enabling an estimate to be made of the potential gain to the producer by an improvement of marketing methods and as giving a cross-section of country's economic activities, thereby enabling agricultural production to be considered in relation to Indian trade and industry.

It was unanimously agreed that the commodity marketing surveys should be continued to be planned and compiled on an All-India basis. The production of a particular commodity, it was admitted, might be of special importance to a single province though its demand and consumption might affect all provinces and States. The provinces particularly interested in such a commodity might undertake for its survey, but the Central Marketing staff should be called upon to give assistance. It was agreed by all the provinces and States that they would also be ready to help in the completion of such surveys.

The Conference was unanimous in recognising the great value of grading, marking and packing stations. This has been clearly brought out in the case of ghee, fruits, eggs, hides and skins and similar commodities.

CENTRAL LEGISLATION URGED.

The Ministers emphasised the importance and urgency of Central Legislation in the matter of standard weights. They are all agreed that immediately the Central Legislation is passed, the Provinces and States should introduce complementary provincial legislation and undertake whatever administrative steps that might be necessary for implementing it and also legislate provincially for the standardization of measures.

With regard to the dissemination of market information, it was resolved that the central marketing staff should be responsible for the collection and dissemination of information regarding prices, supplies and stocks in the important markets for those commodities which figure prominently in the trade of India as a whole. The provincial and State marketing staff would be responsible for the collection and recording of commercial prices for their local commodities, particularly prices in the key markets, and for the dissemination of market news to smaller country markets and producers in rural areas.

ADULTERATION.

With regard to the question of adulteration, the conference considered that there was need for a special examination of the provincial food laws and a greater need for administering them more thoroughly in the rural areas and mofussil towns.

In the matter of co-ordination of effort between all the Departments and agencies interested in the improvement of marketing in each province and State, everyone agreed that there was need for some kind of Standing Agricultural Marketing Committee. Such committees already exist in some provinces. The precise form of organisation would naturally be adapted to local requirements.

The Conference resolved that in each province and State particular attention should be given to the initiation of schemes for encouraging the production of those types of produce which are mainly in demand and which are best suited for commercial development. Also that the production of those commodities for which the marketing surveys have shown openings to exist, should be encouraged. Following up the production aspect of the results obtained from the marketing surveys, attention was drawn to the 'land planning' projects which are now becoming a common feature in America. The Ministers proposed that the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research should constitute a standing committee, which might be called the Crop Planning Committee, to study these questions.

BANISHING FAMINE FROM DECCAN

Working Of Magnificent Irrigation Works

BOMBAY.

"From small beginnings have evolved the magnificent irrigation works, which now form such a conspicuous feature in the Deccan and have so successfully fulfilled their beneficent purpose in banishing the famines which formerly devastated this portion of the Province," says the report of the Irrigation administration in Bombay province.

"The irrigation works in the Deccan are fundamentally different from those of Sind or the Punjab where wide alluvial planes have been formed by great deltaic rivers in perennial flow. The Bombay Deccan consists of a sloping table land running eastward from the ridge of the Eastern Ghats. These form a ridge running parallel to the sea coast at a distance from it of 50 to 100 miles; precipitous on the western side, they fall away gradually to the east. The heaviest rainfall occurs on the peak of the ridge, where anything up to 270 inches of rain is recorded in the four monsoon months. The intensity of the rainfall rapidly decreases as we go eastward from the highest ridge, reaching a figure of 20 to 25 inches at a distance of about 100 to 150 miles east of these Ghats. The rivers in the Deccan rise in the valleys close to the ridge, flow in an eastward direction and are practically so far 7 or 8 months of the year. These rivers flow in the monsoon months only, and if no artificial means of conserving waters were provided, the whole monsoon rainfall would be wasted so far as the Bombay Deccan is concerned, and would simply flow away to the sea, benefiting but to a small extent the country traversed."

INCREASE IN REVENUE

The gross area under command for irrigation in the presidency is 1,799,000 acres of which 600,000 acres are now irrigable.

In the year under review, the gross assessed revenue amounted to Rs. 34,77,222 as compared with 28,03,346 in the previous year against which the working expenses amounted to Rs. 17,29,930. The total value of the crops irrigated in the year was Rs. 183,20 lakhs as compared with Rs. 153.20 lakhs during the last year.

Muslim University Union's Competitive Debate

The Hon. Secretary of the Muslim University Union writes:—

The All-India Inter-College Competitive English Debate was first started in 1925 under the auspices of the Aligarh Muslim University Union and since then has won a reputation of its own. The debates we have had, so far, were fairly representative. We have so far met with encouraging response from all over India, Burma and Ceylon. We confidently hope that this year the function will be the most representative and successful of its kind.

The Islamia College Peshawar; Isabella Thoburn Girls College Lucknow; S. D. College Cawnpore; Law College Bombay; Bombay School of Economics; Lucknow University and Government College Lahore have been the Winners of our Trophy which is a large beautiful Silver Mosque.

Apart from the above-mentioned English Competitive Debate we are also having the All-India Inter-College Urdu Competitive Debate under the auspices of the same Union.

The Islamia College Lahore; Lucknow University; Government College, Lahore and Arabic College Delhi have been the Winners of our Trophy.

We, therefore, venture to invite representatives of the different institutions of our country to participate in these two debates. We earnestly hope that they would again respond to our invitation.

The subjects are as follows:—

1.—ENGLISH DEBATE

Saturday, (10th December, 1938) at 7 p. m. in the Rampur Hamid Hall.

That in the opinion of this House, "Great Britain's present policy of appeasing the totalitarian States is bound to prove fatal to the democracies of the world."

2.—URDU DEBATE

Sunday, the 11th of December, 1938 at 7 p. m. in the Rampur Hamid Hall.

AURANGABAD.—In sympathy with the 130 students who were rusticated from the Osmania University at Hyderabad, College and School students of Aurangabad numbering about 1,000 have gone on strike.

CONGRESS MINISTRY'S SIGNAL SERVICE TO POOR PEASANTS

Opening Of Land Mortgage Bank At Madanapalle

(From Our Correspondent)

MADANAPALLE, (By Mail)

Mr. Hyrudayaswami, Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies announced the opening of the Land Mortgage Bank, at Madnapalle before a crowded gathering in the premises of the Union Library Hall.

Mr. T. N. Ramakrishna Reddi B.A.B.L., M.L.C., who is an authority on Peasant problems detailed at length the advantages of such a Bank to the agriculturists, who were groaning under heavy debt. "The Congress Ministry has done signal service to the Poor peasants by the introduction of the Debt Relief Bill and their policy in supporting the opening of such Banks as the Land Mortgage Banks would go a long way in really helping the Peasants who were in need of long term loans with minimum of interest and small instalments of payments."

He is of opinion that the Congress Ministry is out to do its best to the people of the country in spite of reactionary elements at work, and it was upto the people to try and realise the good that has accrued to them in all spheres.

LUCKNOW.—The Hon'ble Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier, United Provinces, will preside over the Health Exhibition organised at Lucknow on December 15. The Hon. Mrs. Vijaylakshmi Pandit, Minister for Local Self-Government and Public Health, U.P., will perform the opening ceremony of the exhibition.

LAHORE.—The purse of Rs. 500 presented to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose by the staff of the Bharat Insurance Company, Lahore has been donated by him to the Gulab Devi Tuberculosis Hospital Fund.

Germany's Dreams Of Domination

"GREATER GERMANY OF 1938-48"

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON, Nov. 25.

A tremendous underground sensation has rocked London political and Fleet-Street circles in the past weeks. Copies of a map, published in the Sudeten areas by the Nazis immediately after Munich, have been taken round the great Metropolitan dailies, but so powerful is the Whitehall censorship that only one newspaper has published the facts.

The map gives the official timetable, as issued to the inner Nazi organisation itself, of the Hitler's march to European and world domination. It consists of a series of small maps, growing ever larger, showing the accretions to German territory in Europe and the dates set for their accomplishment.

In Spring (Fruhjahr) 1938, Austria is taken. In Autumn (Herbst) 1938, Czechoslovakia is added.

In Spring 1939, Hungary; in Autumn, 1939, Poland.

In Spring, 1940, Jugoslavia; in Autumn, 1940, Rumania and Denmark.

In Spring 1941, France, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland and Denmark are attacked and seized at a single tremendous blow, presumably with the help of inner disruption carried forward by the "Fifth Column" within their gates; in Autumn, 1941, Germany seizes the Ukraine.

In a final and large map, showing "Greater Germany," 1938-48," all Europe, including Britain, has come under the German domination, with the exception of East Spain, Southern France, Greece, and Turkey, which are allotted to Italy as her shares of the plunder. Even, then, however, the Anatolian highlands of Turkey are shown as German, stretching away indefinitely beyond the map's edge through Iraq and Iran towards the vastness of Asia. At what point in these fantastic megalomaniac dreams does the Nazi Empire meet and clash with the March of the Yellow Emperor as outlined in the Tanaka Memorandum to the Mikado of eleven years ago?

One significant footnote remains. Information has now reached London from highly-placed Nazi sources that immediately after Mr. Chamberlain had signed the "scrap-of-paper" peace declaration with Hitler at Munich on September 30, Herr von Ribbentrop left the room to find one his closest associates in the Foreign Ministry, and exclaimed to him, "Chamberlain has just written England's obituary notice."

What's Wrong With Broadcasting

MR. KARANJIA'S TALK TO-DAY AT GREEN'S

As part of their campaign to create a live and critical public interest in matters relating to Indian Broadcasting, the All-India Radio Merchants' Association have organised a public meeting at Green's Hotel, Bombay to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m.

Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Assistant Editor of "The Sunday Standard" will give an inaugural talk on "What's Wrong with Indian Broadcasting?" Mr. D. R. D. Wadia will preside.

The meeting will be open to the public.

PESHAWAR.—An eight-chambered revolver of English manufacture and 21 'mashas' of contraband opium were recovered from a man in Peshawar by the C.I.D. police. The accused was taken into custody.

Awake soothed and refreshed after a night of sound sleep induced by a drink of FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1

You need not wake tired and listless. You need not go through the day in a half awake state. Fry's 4 Foods in 1 is the great sleep bringer and restorative. Four of the most nourishing foods in the world are blended together to make this delicious chocolate flavoured food-drink.

Drink it every day, and in all seasons. It is economical. A teaspoonful in a cup of milk is a meal in itself.

4 Foods in 1 was prescribed by 3,200 Indian Doctors.

FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1

MALT - MILK - COCOA - LECITHIN

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT UP

Markets Affected By Political Situation

GOOD ENQUIRY FOR STERLING

NEW YORK COTTON

The uncertainty regarding Government future policy together with weakness of Liverpool and Egyptian caused bearish sentiment to-day. Prices succumbed to foreign selling and increased liquidation.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Markets were unfavourably influenced by International political situation.

Kaffirs especially were weaker on Continental selling, while foreign bonds were steady.

EXCHANGES

The cross-rate opened around previous closing, but steadily improved on continued support.

Franc met with scattered buying support.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

New York, Dec. 5.

Previous closing	8.14
To-day's opening	8.09
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	8.15
Difference	+.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

Liverpool, Dec. 5.

Previous closing	4.85
To-day's opening	mutilated
Difference	
To-day's closing	4.52
Difference	—.13

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1938	Rs. 156-0
July August	Rs. 157-4

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 5.

The New York cotton was depressed [illegible] Liverpool and uncertainty surrounding Government tu[illegible] further [illegible] bearish sentiment.

The trading in March commenced at 8.09 i.e. five points lower than the last closing. Prices eased on lower Liverpool cables and foreign selling with increased liquidation. Prices, later, succumbed to renewed offerings from abroad with March receding to 8.06.

BOMBAY COTTON Late Trading

Bombay, Dec. 5.

Locally, Broach April/May opened tonight at Rs. 155-10, but owing to continued weak advices from New York the market declined with Broach finally quoting at Rs. 154-12.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 5.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.53/8.52) 8.33/8.33
January (8.32/8.30) 8.09/8.08
March (8.25/8.24) 8.09/8.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 5.

American January (4.65) 4.60
American March (4.65) 4.60
Egyptian January (7.40) 7.32
Egyptian March (7.36) 7.28

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Dec. 5.

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6 3/4) 1-6 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C I F Continent New Crop December January (£18 15/16 sellers) £18 3/4 sellers.

Dundee December (£22) £22 1/4

Lightning December (£20 1/2) £20 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (7 15/16 buyers) 7 15/16 buyers and paid.

Forward February (8 paid and sellers) 8 paid and value.

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay December January (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata December (£12 3/16 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata December (£10 13/16 sellers) £10 13/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal January (£10 sellers) £10 sellers

METALS

Tin (£214 buyers £214 1/4 sellers. Quiet.) £212 3/4 buyers £213 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£15 7/16 buyers £15 1/2 sellers. Easier) £15 3/16 buyers £15 1/4 sellers. Easier.

Electrolytic Copper (£48 1/2 to £49 1/2) £47 3/4 to £48 3/4.

Iron (112) 112

WHEAT AND LINSEED Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 5.

Wheat January	3 15 3
Wheat May	3 3 3
Linseed May	4 15 3

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Dec. 5.

Previous closing	4.68 1/2
To-day's opening	4.69 1/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.69 7/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec. 5.

Previous closing	4.68.18
To-day's opening	mutilated
To-day's closing	4.69.56

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Dec. 5.

Previous closing	177.71
To-day's opening	mutilated
To-day's closing	177.63

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec. 5.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.06 and then improved to 4.68.68 on good enquiry with the rate later rising to 4.69.37 on continued support. Franc opened at 177.78 and then appreciated slightly to 177.73 on scattered buying.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.267) 13.247
New York on Bombay (34.99) 35.00
Berlin on Bombay (87 1/8) 87 3/8
London on Milan (88.95) 89.20
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/8 nominal) 0-8 1/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-7 1/2) £7-8-3 1/2
Silver (20 1/8d) 20d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (7/8 to 7/8 per cent) 7/8 to 7/8 per cent.
4 months (7/8 to 7/8 per cent) 7/8 to 7/8 per cent
6 months (7/8 to 7/8 per cent) 7/8 to 7/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Dec. 5.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"India sold, American trade bought at the decline. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec. 5.

Spot	(20 1/8d) 20d—1/8
Forward	19 3/8d) 19 5/16d—1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec. 5.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-7 1/2) £7-8-3 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 5.

SILVER

Silver ready	50 10 0
Silver Posh	50 8 6
Silver Mah	50 8 0

GOLD

Gold ready	37 3 0
Gold Posh	37 3 3
Gold Mah	37 3 6
Sovereign	23 12 0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 5.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 51 3/8d. New contract, after early activity the market declined slightly on United States wheat offering and the lack of support.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 5.

Chicago wheat opened steady with Dec. at 0.63. The market was quietly steady with very little doing in the absence of any encouraging outside cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT Closing Quotations

Liverpool Dec. 5.

The closing quotation for December is 55d. The previous close was same.

3½% GOVT. PAPER Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 5.

3 1/2 per cent. Government Paper closed at Rs. 88/5/6 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £90.

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday, November 24, £91 1/4
Friday, November 25 £91 1/4
Monday November 28, £90 3/4
Tuesday, November 29, £90 3/4
Wednesday November 30, £90 7/8
Thursday, December 1 £90 1/4 Ex Div
Friday, December 2, £90 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec. 5. 4-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£90 1/4) £90
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 1/4) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115 1/4) £115
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59 (£101 1/2) £101 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£103 1/4) £103 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£71 1/8) £70 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 5/8) £99 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103) £103
5 per cent Funding Loan (£108 3/4) £108 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 1/8) £99 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 7/8) £107 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 5.

The London Stock Exchange was adversely affected by disturbed international political situation.

Giltedged securities came under pressure. Three and half p.c. was quoted at £90 i.e. 5 shillings lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (17) 16-7 1/2
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (56-10 1/2) 56-3 Ex Div
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4
Elec Music Industry (11-4 1/2) 11-0
Princhin Johnson (25-7 1/2) 25-3
Imperial Chemical (30-1 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (58) 58
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£19 1/2) £19 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (24-0) 24-0
Unilever Ordinary (37-6) 37-6
Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£37 1/4) £36 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (100-0) 100-0
Carreas A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8 Ex Div.
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (132-6) 132-6
P. and O. S N. Company Deferred (22-3) 22-3
Distillers (91-6) 91-0
Bredford Dyes (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-9) 3-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 36-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-1 1/2) 28-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (23-10 1/2) 23-6
Inter Nickels (dol 56 3/8) dol 55 3/8 Ex Div.
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (46-10 1/2) 45-7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea (36.3) 36.3
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-9) 26-9
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-9) 28-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (41-3) 40-0
Burma Corporation (9-0) 9-0
Rio Tintos (£14) £14 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 3/8) £16
Associated Portland Cement (75) 72-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (89-4 1/2) 90
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £11 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-10 1/2) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (93-1 1/2) 92-6
Burma Oil (85-7 1/2) 84-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2
Shell Transport (82-6) 81-3
Royal Dutch (£38) £36 5/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£27 7/8) £27 1/4
London Midland and Ordinary (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
London North Eastern Def. (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
Southern Def (£13) £12 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£118) £118
London Transport 'C' (£78 1/4) £78

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

DEPRESSED PRICES IN ALL GROUPS

Funds Flight To France

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Dec. 5.

On the Stock Exchange European political uncertainties caused a stream of small selling orders which, together with the absence of buying interest, depressed prices in all groups, particularly Kaffirs, which under French selling pressure showed considerable losses

The Foreign Exchange market was active with funds continuing to flow into France. Dollars were offered fairly freely from the Continent and British Control intermittently supported the dollar against the sterling.

Among commodities the continued weakness of cotton was the only feature.

Wall Street opened easy.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 5.

General Motors (dol 48 1/4) dol 47 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 1/4) dol 32 3/8 Ex Div.
U S Common New Stock (dol 62 1/2) dol 61 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 114) unquoted.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Dec. 5.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton Jan.	15 7 9
Sind cotton March	15 6 6
Punjab Jan.	12 15 3
Punjab March	12 15 6
Desi American Jan.	17 15 3
Desi American March	17 14 3
Tone:—Quiet.	
Wheat Dec.	20 13 0
Wheat Jan.	20 14 6
Wheat March	21 0 6
Wheat July	22 11 6
Gram Dec	28 14 0
Gram Jan.	28 11 0
Gram July	22 5 0
Toria Dec.	35 8 0
Toria Feb	34 10 0
Toria March	35 5 0
Cottonseed Jan.	17 15 3
Cottonseed July	17 14 3

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Weak: Indian Irons Quiet

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5.

In the share market jutes opened weak after the weekend and only a limited business was put through. Coals showed no change. In teas only limited trading resulted and a few of popular stocks changed hands round about quotation prices. In the miscellaneous section, Indian Iron and Steels ruled decidedly quiet, due to easier American market as well as on heavy selling pressure. Other speculative issues also ruled quiet in sympathy with Indian Iron and Steel. Government securities were easier.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—3 per cent loan 1941 102/12; 3 1/2 per cent paper 98; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 118/10 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 101/12; 5 per cent U.P. 1944 112/2 small lot.

Banks:—Central 30/2; Reserve 114.

Railways:—Ahmadpur Katwa 80 odd lot; Bukhtiarpur Bihar 50 odd lot.

Coals:—Bengal 65; Burrakur ord 13/8 small odd lot; Deori 6; Equitable 35/12; Dhemo main 13/2; Nazira 9; New Tettrya 1/14; Seebpore 21 premium.

Jutes:—Alliance pref 114 small lot; Anglo India pref 148; Auckland 164 small lot; Barnagore 130/8; Howrah 90/3; Hukumchand pref 82 small lot; Kamarhatty 460; Kanknarran 347; Lansdowne pref 105; New Central pref 137; Nuddea 37/10.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corpn. 5/15; Consolidated tin 6/12; Indian copper 2/4; Rhodesia copper 1/8; Dalmia cement ord 9/8 small lot; pref 99; alkali and chemical pref 115; Bengal telephone ord 18/12 small lot; Barrackpore electric 260/9; Benares electric 13/4; Britannia eng. 1/3; Burn and Co. ord 273; 6 per cent pref 126 small lot; seven per cent pref 147; Hukumchand steel 7/13; defd 1/14; Indian iron and steel 30/9; Indian Standard Wagon pref 120 small lot; Indian steel and wire products defd 249; Marshalls 2; steel corpn ord 9/8; pref 87/8 c di; Bararee Cope 18/12 B. I. corpn. ord. 3/3; Calcutta safe deposit 7; Indian cables 10/4; James Wright defd 0/15/0; Kalimpong Ropeway 10/4; Rohtas Industries ord 25/10; British Burma petrol 3/12; Shree Gopal paper 7; Titaghur paper B. ord 14/10; Humayun property defd 1/4; Borooah timber 10/8; Bengal Assam steamship ord 244/8; Carew and Co. old 12/12; Murree Brewery 12; Raza 14/8 c div

Teas:—Chandypore 74/8; East India 8/4; Gungaram 352; Hasimara 38/4 small lot; Lohagur 5/6; Nagri Farm 20/8; Pussimping 4

Debentures:—5 1/4 per cent 1934/50. Rohtas Industries 102/2.—A.P.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Dec 3

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	34
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent ...	16
Electric Bond Common	10
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	56
American Tel and Tel	148
Western Union Telg	24
New York Central	17 3/4
Union Pacific	88
Texas Corporation	43 1/4
Amr Tobacco B	87
Union Carbide	84
Alaska Juneau	10
United States Steel	62
Crucible Steel	37
National Steel	16
Republic Steel	22
Steel Co of Canada	72
Anaconda Copper Mining	33
Int Nickel of Canada	52 3/4
Chrysler Motors	79
General Motors	48
General Electric	41 3/4
Boeing Airplane	31
Consolidated Oil	8 1/2
Imperial Oil of Canada	17
Socony Oil	13 3/4
Chase Bank	29 1/4
National City Bank	22 1/2
Allis Chalmers	45

Turnover 320,000 shares. Narrow market.

TOWARDS IMPROVING MUNICIPAL FINANCES

Chairman Seeks Ratepayers' Advice

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, (By Mail).

The unsual sight of a Municipal Chairman, with the budget in his hands, explaining to the ratepayers the financial position of the Municipality and asking them to suggest improvements, if any, was witnessed last week at a public meeting held at Erode, a taluk in Trichinopoly district, under the auspices of the Erode Municipal Congress Propaganda Party. The Municipal Chairman, Mr. R. Venkataswami Naicker, addressing the gathering stated that of a total revenue of Rs. 2 lakhs, nearly half the amount was being spent on the establishment of the various departments. The water supply in the municipality was inadequate. They had asked the Government to sanction a grant and loan of Rs. 95,000 for this purpose and to permit the Council to construct more public fountains. A ratepayer suggested that the sum spent on the collection of taxes by the municipality could be saved if the public realised that they were bound to pay taxes for the amenities they enjoyed. The very fact that the Municipal Chairman had come forward before the ratepayers and asked their advice on the administration of the Municipality was a welcome change, since the Congress Party had captured the Council. He also suggested that councillors should go round their wards, hear the ratepayers' grievances and try to redress them. He proposed that councillors should have complaint boxes at their houses.

NO JUSTICE PARTY IN CHITTOOR

A noticeable feature of the recent elections to the District Boards was that in Chittoor those who opposed the Congress candidates called themselves Independents and not as Justice party candidates. It can safely be said that in Chittoor the Justice Party as such does not any longer exist. Almost all the seats were captured by the Congress, except four who were Independents. Of the latter, two of them freely used the name and prestige of the Congress for their success. One was returned unopposed as the opposing Congress candidate was requested to withdraw. So one candidate alone (from Vayalpad circle) can be said to have succeeded against the Congress in the whole district. Even this success was due to a windfall of over six hundreds of Muslim votes which were secured owing to the propaganda of Muslim Leaguers against the Congress.

Encouraged by the success of the Saidapet authorities, the Madura Municipality has proposed to make a survey of the incidence of tuberculosis in the town and to start work in one of the wards at the first instance. Capt. Sheppard, District Medical Officer, in an appeal to the public as a preliminary to the work stresses the importance of the co-operation of the people. He instanced the example of the Western countries where there had a very remarkable decrease in mortality during the last 25 years and this was due to the better economic condition of the people and because the people observed the rules of public health. In India tuberculosis had assumed huge proportions and took a very great toll among the people, about one-eighth of the deaths being due to that fell disease. While in America every house was being examined in connection with tuberculosis, it is a pity that in India people went to the doctors only after the disease had reached an advanced stage. The Municipality hopes to make a house to house survey as it is felt that the most important thing for the cure of the disease was the early detection of the disease and co-operation with the doctor. Cinema films regarding tuberculosis are being shown to the public.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Dec. 5.

L Edward's s.s. Wartenfels of 3766 reg tons Capt A Ahlers arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

Scindia Steam s.s. Jalavijaya of 2297 reg tons Capt F De Chaumonts arrived from Calcutta with cargo of coal.

P and O s.s. Bhutan of 2912 reg tons Capt F McEwan arrived from London via Southampton Port Said Suez and Aden with general cargo.

M M s.s. Atlanta City of 3450 reg tons Capt W R Lawrence arrived from Savannan via American Ports Alexandria Haifa Suez Jeddah Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

Govt. H T. Somersetshire of 5931 reg tons Capt P H Potter arrived from Southampton via Gibraltar Port Said Port Sudan and Aden with Military officers and troops

Anchor Line s.s. Castalia of 4171 reg tons Capt R Hutchison arrived from Glassgow via Liverpool Gibraltar Marseilles Port Said Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

P and O s.s. Viceroy of India 19027 reg tons Capt E A J W Carter arrived from London via Marseilles and Port Said with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N s.s. Elephanta of 2695 reg tons Capt H H Hitchcock sailed for Karachi with passengers.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 5-12-38.

S S Jalarajan (ScSN) for Tuticorin Colombo and Rangoon.

S S Conte Biancamano (LT) for Colombo Manila Hongkong and Shanghai

S S Jalapalaka (ScSN) for Negapatam and Calcutta.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Dec. 5.

1 Takaliwa 3742 Durban 7-12 M M
3 Costalia 4171 Karachi 10-12 Anchor Line
7 City of Canterbury 5290 Karachi 9-12 K Nixon
9 Weissenfels 4852 Karachi 7-12 L Edwards
12 Bhutan 2912 Japan 8-12 M M
14 Treuenfels 5196 Antwerp 6-12 L Edwards

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Hansfield 3212 Calcutta 6-12 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 8-12 M M
5 Janaki 530 Malabar Coast 6-12 Malabar S Ltd.
7 Kioto 2030 Karachi 7-12 J Finlay
10/11 Ryerhuku Maru 4259 Calcutta 6-12 O S K Kaisha
14 Barpeta 1892 Busra 7-12 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

P Hashemi 298 tons N F N F S Hassum
C/R Jalarashmi 2681 Madras 7-12 Scindia S N
N/O Jalamani 2346 N F N F Scindia S N
K Islami 3617 Jeddah 12-12 T Morrison
Q Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 6-12 Merchant S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Viceroy of India 5-12-38 P and O
Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Carthage 8-12-38 P and O S N
Bhutan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Comorin 15-12-38 P and O S N
Nagpore 21-12-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 22-12-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Kioto 2-12-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 28-11-38 K Nixon
Cilicia 9-12-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Aagtekerk 23-12-38 L Edwards
Trifels 17-12-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Simla 22-12-38 L Edwards
Sumatra 9-12-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 22-12-38 F F Campbell
City of Elwood 9-12-38 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 5-12-38 Lloyd Triestino.
Carignano 4-12-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Canton 24-12-38 P and O S N
Ryfuku Maru 29-11-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Verde 10-12-38 L Triestino
Nagato Maru 14-12-39 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Kawato Maru 5-12-38 O S K
Jademoor 14-12-38 O S Kaisha

FROM RANGOON

Jalapalaka 5-12-38 Scindia S N

FROM BASRA

Bandra 8-12-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathallan 2-12-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 16-12-38 P and O S N
Naringa 6-12-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalavijaya 2-12-38 Scindia S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 10-12-38 M M
Tairea 24-12-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 8-12-38 M M
Wartenfels 1-12-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Corfu 7-1-39 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 10-12-38 P and O S N
Somali 30-12-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 17-12-38 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 10-12-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 31-12-38 P and O S N
Canton 24-12-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia 2-12-38 Anchor Line
Celicia 23-12-38 Anchor Line
City of Benares 2-12-38 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Wartenfels 8-12-38 L Edwards
Treuenfels 6-12-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

City of Auckland 4-12-38 F F Campbell
Pres. Monroe 24-12-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 23-12-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 5-1-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 5-12-38 L Triestino
Jademoor 28-12-38 O S Kaisha
Lahore 15-12-38 P and O
Bhutan 8-12-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 22-12-38 P and O
Nagato Maru 31-12-38 N Y Kaisya
Carthage 8-12-38 P and O S N
Tango Maru 15-12-38 N Y Kaisha
Kawato Maru 23-12-38 O S Kaisha

FOR CALCUTTA

Haresfield 6-12-38 M M
Carignano 5-12-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Strathaird 29-12-38 P and O S N
Comorin 15-12-38 P and O S N

FOR RANGOON

Jalamohan 4-12-38 Scindia S N.

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 7-12-38 M M
Varela 8-12-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 21-12-38 M M
Takliwa 7-12-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

El Madina 23-12-38 Scindia S N
Jehangir 2-12-38 T Morrison
Islami 12-12-38 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Tango Maru 2-12-38 N Y Kaisha
Vita 10-12-38 M M
Castalia 10-12-38 Anchor Line
Elephanta 5-12-38 M M
Kioto 2-12-38 J Finlay
Weissenfels 7-12-38 L Edwards
City of Canterbury 9-12-38 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S C/Auckland 3-12-38
S S Narkunda (boats) 2-12-38
S S Oostcappelle 3-12-38
S S Janaki 3-12-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Dec. 5.

S S Truenfels for Hamburg: 6012 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 110 bales cotton flag L O Vora.

For Gothenburg: 30 bales cotton fly V A Save.

For Ghent: 110 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

For Antwerp: 110 bales raw cotton B Cursondas; 1334 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad, 100 pkts gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 120 bags mustardseed Vishram Khimji.

For Aalesund: 1400 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Malano: 25 bales cotton fly V A Save.

S S Bhutan for Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 100 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 100 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading

For Hongkong: 20 bags fish maws R Dhanji; 24 bags shark fins R Dhanji; 48 bags shark fins E Moledina; 50 bags appricots Mangaldas; 31 bags real copiate L Pragjee; 103 bales cotton grey yarn Jethabhai Jeevan; 50 bags gum A Abdulla; 10 bags copiet D Manoharlal.

For Shanghai: 400 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Osaka: 100 bales raw cotton Langley.

For Manila: 20 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

S S Castalia for Liverpool: 320 bags myrabollams R S Tata; 320 bags myrabollams J Moolchand; 2800 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam; 130 bags gr nut seeds V Khimji; 15 bales wool raw M Umersey.

For Glasgow: 1400 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam; 25 dms castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills; 130 dms gr nut oil The Swastik Oil Mills.

For Manchester: 50 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 13960 bags myrabollams R S Tata; 616 bags myrabollams C Jivanial; 75 dms castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills.

S S Viceroy of India for Ghent: 155 bales raw cotton The Swastika G Trading

For London: 8 bales sheep skin tanned F Janmohomed; 616 bags myrabollam P Mathradas; 600 bags gr nut oil cake H Manilal; 1300 bags gr nut oil cake The Cotton Agents; 616 bags myrabollam J Moolchand; 310 cases sandalwood oil Thos Cook and Son; 24 bags fishmaws R Dhanji

For Marseilles: 2524 bags gr nut kernels Ralli Bros; 500 bdls henna leaves V Khimji.

S S City of Canterbury for Dunkerk: 330 bales raw cotton R Cursondas; 55 bales raw cotton N Futehally; 35 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

For Marseilles: 1267 bags gr nut kernels Ralli Bros.

IMPORTS

S S Rinda Agent Lionel Edwards from Gothenburg: 152/4 bdls boxboards, 200 cases chlorate of potash; 107 cases petroleum stoves; 251 bdls steel; 306 bales paper; 56 casks wood tar; 51 bales craft paper 370 cases stl hinges and ace; 105 cases wire nails; 291 bales boards; 1742 cases nails.

From Oslo: 9893 bdls boxboards; 376 reels news printing paper; 1345 cases nails; 234 bales paper; 150 bags nitrate of soda.

From Antwerp: 105 cases bicarbonate of ammonia; 1500 bags ground lime stone; 64 cases wire nails; 335 reels galv barbed wire; 150 bags sulfate of ammonia; 50 csks nitrate of soda; 80 bags maize starch; 200 brls chlorate of potash; 128 bags bolts and nuts; 503 bdls m s hoops; 600 reels straw boards; 100 cases rice starch; 80 cts waggon parts; 1324 pcs marble refuse loose; 81 pcs rough marble slabs; 100 d/bags m s nuts; 100 cases cnt nails; 50 cases wire nails; 204 pcs iron pipes wrought; 100 rolls copper wire; 74 dms zinc chloride solid; 146 bales paper; 43 bdls glue in powder; 554 bags std. hinges.

From Lisbon: 82 cases wine; 192 ctns card boards; 46 bags corks; 42 cases cork boards.

From Rotterdam: 230 bales straw boards; 115 bdls plywood; 94 bales printing paper; 135 cases cheese.

From Hamburg: 60 cases copper wire 50 bags salt; 100 bags bone glue; 47 dms bichg. powder, 44 bdls iron pipes wrought; 449 bales paper; 31 cases padlocks; 549 pcs ashenwood logs; 125 cases wire netting; 60 cases iron screws, 483 pcs iron pipes wrought.

U. S. A. Government Loans Fail To Sustain Cotton Prices

HEAVY GENERAL TIRED LONG LIQUIDATION

South Free Seller Of Spot Cotton

Bombay, Dec. 5.

The rather pronounced weakness of the New York cotton market on Saturday last was attributed to lack of confidence owing to evidences that the Government loan is not sustaining the market, together with continued uncertainty over the future Government policy.

The market opened steady and was active. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables, general liquidation by tired longs and some foreign selling with hedging which met only moderate resistance in the form of trade price fixing and local buying of distants. The market closed weak.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Trading contracted sharply with the passing of the first December notice day with prices practically stationary owing to the absence of a fresh incentive and increasing disposition to await developments in Washington as well as the farmers' referendum on December 12th, which will reflect the attitude of the South to the crop control programme. So far no hint has been given whether the Administration is in favour of increased cash benefit payments to be raised through the imposition of processing taxes.

Discounts for distant futures discouraged carrying of stocks but developments with regard to March are watched very closely owing to the belief that March will work up to December basis unless cotton moves more freely in the South.

Little improvement in spot demand is anticipated until the New Year, although a fair domestic and Japanese demand for old crop low grades is reported. A dull December is expected in cotton goods markets in view of inventory taking. In the meanwhile a continuation of narrow trading markets is expected.

The market opened at about the highest level of the day at a decline of 5 points with March quoted 8.25. There was heavy selling pressure and prices declined to 8.13 which was the lowest level. Later on the market was weak and closed at a decline of 19 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices declined 19 points at 8.59c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton market was also weak on increased selling and closed at a decline of 15 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices declined 12 points at 8.37c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 7 points. With March 4.72. Lower overseas advices, the obscure European political outlook the quietness of textile business and uncertainties regarding Washington's future farm programmes induced general state bull liquidation and there was stoploss selling with no demand. Later on there was further general selling including Bombay liquidation on fears of lower loan on new crop. Demand was confined to small scaledown buying and trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 14 to 15 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed 13 points down at 5.01d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was increased selling in Egyptian cotton Giza futures closed 15 to 14 points down and Uppers declined 12 to 9 points. The Alexandria cotton market was also easy and Sakels futures closed 23 to 19 points downs while Ashmouni futures lost 18 to 20 points.

EGYPTIAN OUTLOOK.

"The advance was accentuated at the end of last week by fresh bull buying and by straddle purchases of Giza 7 against sales of Uppers under the stimulus of reduced private estimates of the Giza 7 production and of the belief that Monday's revised Government crop forecast would not exceed 7,000,000 cantars. The official estimate of 7,200,000 cantars, comprising 1,621,000 cantars of Giza 7,719,000 cantars of other long-staples, 193,000 cantars of medium-staples, and 4,467,000 cantars of short-staples was consequently a disappointment to bulls, the Giza 7 figure particularly being unexpectedly high, and the wave of liquidations which followed supplemented by hedge-selling caused sharp recessions in the absence of any material support from the trade. Yesterday the market improved on bull replacements prompted by the reduced U.S. Bureau estimate and the accompanying rise in American prices, but trade interest remained in abeyance and since then the market has relapsed under fixings and liquidations. Sentiment is divided, the more sanguine bulls holding determinedly to the theory that the line of least resistance will be upward for Americans and that spinners will ultimately be forced to buy Egyptian at the current parities with American, but there is a growing body of opinion that the weakening statistical position, especially in Giza 7, in consequence of the poor exports, will soon become a depressing factor.

SUPPLY OF SHORT STAPLE.

The supply of short-staples is 1,000,000 cantars smaller than last season's requirements, but shipments of these are already 400,000 cantars less than at the corresponding time last year. The Giza 7 supply is equivalent to last year's export total, but shipments to date are only 65 per cent of those by this time last year, and at this rate a surplus of 750,000 cantars will be left at the end of the season.

Mill inquiry has broadened somewhat this week, but unless a much greater expansion of demand anticipates a relaxation of the holding movement, I expect prices to sag.

In the spot market there is a moderate demand of Giza 7, while Sakel and Maarad are in active request, but inquiry for Ashmouni is poor, and Zagora is neglected. Daily sales are averaging 2,400 bales.—"M.G."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10 a.m.)	8.25—05
New York March lowest (11-53 p.m.)	8.13—17
Liverpool March highest	4.73—06
Liverpool March lowest	4.65—14

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: 'Tired bulls liquidating in typical one way Saturday market. Italian situation causing anxiety also renewed rumours regarding American loan policy disturbing.'

New York: 'Rumours Senator's plan release loan holdings we consider premature. Think market a good purchase on a further break.'

Large sellers. Holders less confident. Interior hedging. Trade buying on the scale down.'

'Heavy liquidation. Active selling by Mills. To-day's buying mostly for trade.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market declined on weakness Liverpool and liquidation of large speculative lines induced by French and Italian situation. Loan deliveries over 3 1/4 million bales which will be further increased by present decline. Believe July must eventually move distinctly higher.

Heavy liquidation. Trade buying principal feature on the scale down. Some domestic mills may curtail this month. Recommend buying March on declines.

Messrs. Ratilal & Co. have received the following cable:—

Garside: Foreign cotton consumption balancing output. Domestic mills lose ground. Growers expected to approve quotas 1938. Loan stock now 3400000 to 3500000. Average price western belt under 8 cents. Domestic business steady. Commodities easier.

WEAKNESS OF JUTE AND IRON POSITION

Calcutta Exchange Weekly Review

Calcutta, Dec. 2.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following review:

The market during the period under review has exhibited dull conditions in all the leading sections. This apathy and lull may be traced rather to outside factors than to any inherent weakness in the Jute, Coal and Iron positions. Extreme political tension in France, strained German—American relations, the weakness of sterling and sharp declines on Wall Street have brought about a feeling of nervousness and uncertainty the outcome of which is at present obscure. A sort of puzzling sentiment is in evidence as other centres barring Bombay are showing signs of decline. The Bombay market has not taken any pessimistic view of the troubles abroad. For the present markets are inclined to adopt a cautious and hesitant attitude. We may expect a real trade revival when the international clouds are somewhat dispersed. The Jute section has remained an extremely neglected one and the prices are marked down in most of the popular stocks. The coal section has been a declining one there being a preponderance of sellers in all the favourite counters. Indian Iron and Steel registered narrow fluctuations both ways. On balance the price was lower than that reported last week. There was a slight inquiry in sugar shares notably Buland and Raza and the buyers had to pay hardening rates for their purchases.

JUTE.

Though the negotiations towards a voluntary working agreement for the regulation of out put in the Jute industry have not made much progress during the last week it is possible to look forward with hope to their final result. Howrah the speculative counter recorded fluctuations, both ways. The highest touched was 51/2 Ex Div. and the lowest 50, the closing prices being 50/8. Kamarhatty and Kanknarah were marked at 465 and 340 respectively. Anglo-India were quoted at 393, Bally at 155, Barnagore at 128, Dalhousie at 302, Belvedere at 330, Lansdowne at 137 Union at 335. In small issues National were done at 20/4, Waverley at 0/15/0 Craig at 0/8/0 Adamjee at 9/12, Birla at 14/8, Reliance at 57.

COAL.

During the week under review the coal shares recorded a considerable drop in popular counters. Business was on a restricted scale. Bengal found sellers at 335, Equitable at 35/4, West Jamuria at 32/12, Dhemo Main at 13, New Beerbhoom at 17/14, Mundulpore at 9/8, Harriladih at 15/4, Raneegunj found buyers at 33/12, Aldih were good at 4/13 Bhalgorah were easy at 4/2, Burra Dhemo at 3/10, Searsole at 41/4, Seebpore coal changed hands at 20/12 Prem.

MISCELLANEOUS

In the Engineering group there was a lull owing to weak foreign advice. Indian Iron and Steel at one time during the week receded to Rs. 30/12 to improve to 32/4 the close being in the region of 31/10. Steel Corporation of Bengal ord. attracted a good deal of attention the high-low level being 9/9 and 9, the closing price being 9/4, Indian Standard Wagon recorded a jump of about Rs. 5, business being done upto Rs. 56, but later fell back to Rs. 54, Burn and Co. ord were priced at 270. Indian Steel and Wire Products deferred found buyers at 255 and ord at 355 but sellers were hard to find. Indian Galvanizing were marked at Rs. 20, Marshalls were done at 1/14, Braithwaite and Co., changed hands at Rs. 6/14, Brittannia Building found buyers at 6/12. In mining issues Burma Corporation were a weak feature 5/14 and 6/2 being low-high prices. Indian Copper receded to 2/4/6 from 2/7, Consolidated Tin on report of a 9d (less Income Tax) dividend declined to 6/3 from Rs. 7, the closing quotation being 6/10. B. B. Petroleum doing upto 3/15 were marked down to 3/10. B. I. C. ordinary hovered round 3/3, Dunlop Rubber ord. were well absorbed at 16/12, a deal in Ganges Rope was reported at 195. Dalmia Cement ord. were done at 9/14, Preference at 98 and Deferred were in request at 2/14 sellers being reserved. In Sugar section Buland and Raza were respectively quoted at 14/8 and 14/4 Carew Sugar old were done at 12/8, New at 11/8, Cawnpore remained unchanged at 18/12. Midnapore Zemindary changed hands at 75. Indian General Navigation were marked at 55 Bengal Telephone ord. were done at Rs. 18, Reserve Bank remained unaltered at 114/6.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec 5

Following a decline of 16 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 156/12 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 156/4 on tired long liquidation. Later on there was active covering and prices improved to Rs. 157 but renewed selling again appeared and prices declined to Rs. 156/10. The market was steady at this level with a limited turnover. It appears, that at present somewhat disturbed state of European political situation and uncertainty of American Farm policy, longs are liquidating holdings.

The Liverpool market was due to open 3 points down but it opened unchanged and later was quoted one point down. The local market was fairly steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 156/12. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—	
Broach A/M	155 8 0
Broach J/A	156 12 0
Fine M G—	
Oomra D/J	143 6 0
Oomra March	142 6 0
F G M G—	
Bengal D/J	118 8 0
Bengal March	119 8 0

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Dec 5

December	202.80—100
January	202.10—110
February	202.30

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Dec 5

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		126	123	120	117
Punjab		126	123	120	117
Rajputana		126	123	120	117
Oomra No. 3	153	150	147	144	
C P No. 1	169	166	163	160	
C P No. 2	160	157	154	151	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 5.

Bengal Superfine 127/28 Dec. +6 1/2; Jan. +5.

Bengal Fine 124/25 Dec. +4 1/2; Jan. +4

Bengal F.G. 122/23

C. P. 1 160/62 Dec. +15; Jan. +14.

C. P. 2 150/51 Dec. +8; Jan. +7

Arvi 151/52

Amraoti 147/48

Ellichpur 150/51

Berar 148/49 Dec. +4; Jan. +3

Malkapur 146/47

Khamgaon 137/40

Jalgaon 142/43

Burwan/Sanavad 148/49

Khanewa 148/49

Mathia F. G. Dec. —15; Jan. —19.

Broach March +2 1/2.

Punjab 4F. Dec. +28

Punjab 289F. Dec. +58

Sindh N. T. 203/05

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Dec. 5.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	3-12-38	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh #	328	4,356	891
Central India	562	38,760	133
Barsi and Nagar	277	6,564	2,446
Hyderabad-Gaorani	15	330	571
Berar	1,153	21,690	8,365
Central Provinces	48	12,554	946
Total Oomras	2,383	84,440	13,152
Dholera	464	41,428	1,805
N.-W. Provinces	3	338	1,177
Rajputana	140	5,137	52
Sind-Punjab	2,520	57,285	73,958
Broach		11,408	1,406
Coompta and Dharwar		10,129	6,111
Westerns-Northerns	153	7,804	727
Cocanada		1	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,663	808
American		512	3,659
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,456	107,139	100,594
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		6	288
Total	8,119	327,330	203,932

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 1st Dec.

In full-pressed Bales.

	3-12-38	This year.	Last year.
Europe	1,510	45,255	45,964
Japan and China	950	301,473	58,600
Coast Ports		9,607	20,643
Up-country by Rail		79,933	93,221
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		2,704	8,101
Total	2,460	438,972	226,529

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 3-12-38	2720000	5111000
Receipts Yesterday 3-12-38	9000	25000
Exports to date 3-12-38	1670000	2736000
Stock at Ports 2-1-38	3143000	3629000
Stock at Interior Towns 2-1-38	3504000	2543000
Stock at Liverpool 2-1-38	1075000	964000
Visible Supply 25-1-38	8008000	7452000
Quantity in sight 25-1-38	6601000	9132000
Quantity out of sight 2-1-38	4228000	4561000

OSAKA COTTON

Osaka, Dec 5

February	52.90

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec 5

On Saturday London gold prices declined 3 1/2d. to £7-8-7 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 19 points down at 177.71. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68 1/2. London Spot silver prices declined 1/16d. to 20 1/3 but forward was unchanged at 19 3/8. The market was quiet and featureless. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/8 and London Bombay Spot parity is Rs. 53-1-6 and forward is Rs. 51-5-3. The local market was quietly steady. There was slightly better enquiry for silver but increased selling in gold depressed prices.

GOLD			
Ready		37	4 3
Magsar delivery		37	4 3
Magsar Tejimandi		0	1 0
Posh delivery		37	4 6
Posh Tejimandi		0	6 0
SILVER			
Ready		50	7 0
Magsar delivery		50	7 0
Magsar Tejimandi		0	4 0
Posh delivery		50	5 0
Posh Tejimandi		0	15 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Dec 3

January	£10 0 0
February	£10 0 0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Dec 5

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	29 7 0
Highest	29 7 0
Lowest	29 5 6
Closing	29 5 6
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	28 0 0
Highest	28 2 9
Lowest	27 15 0
Closing	28 1 6
Cottonseed Jan—	
Opening	21 4 6
Highest	21 4 6
Lowest	21 2 0
Closing	21 2 3

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Dec 5

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-10-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 48-12-0
Tone: Steady.	

New York Sugar

New York, Dec 3

March	2.15
May	2.18
July	2.21
September	2.24

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Dec 3

December	55d.
March	54 3/4d.
May	55 3/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Dec 3

December	do! 0.63
May	do! 0.65 7/8
July	do! 0.65 3/4

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Dec 5

Wheat	10,324	cwts
Linseed	278	cwts
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	124	cwts
Ginjelly seed	78.2	cwts
Groundnuts	20,144	cwts
Castor seed	93	cwts
Rice	35,487	cwts
Myrabollams	1,201	cwts
Cottonseed	9,296	cwts
Gram	1,696	cwts
Joowar	1,446	cwts
Barley	675	cwts
Bajree	3,368	cwts
Indian sugar	1,456	cwts

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec 3

Broach A/M 1939 opening 158 1/4 highest 158 3/4 lowest 156 7/8 closing 156 7/8

Broach J/A opening 159 7/8 highest 160 1/4 lowest 158 1/4 closing 158 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 145 1/8 highest 145 1/2 lowest 144 1/2 closing 144 1/2

Oomra March opening 145 highest 145 lowest 143 3/4 closing 143 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 120 highest 120 lowest 119 1/8 closing 119 1/8

Bengal March opening 121 1/8 highest 121 1/8 lowest 120 1/8 closing 120 1/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-12-38) Rs. 3 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 9 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 14

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 66 January 86 March 88 May 101 July 116 October 117 at cross rate 4.63 1/2

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 156 Liverpool May 1939 4.53 Rs. 43 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1939 157/6 Liverpool July 1939 4.54 Rs. 40 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 156 New York May 7.93 Rs. 32 1/4 at cross rate 4.68 1/2

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1939 157/6 New York July 7.70 Rs. 23 1/4 at cross rate 4.68 1/2

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Dec 3

GIZA—	
Spot	7.85—15
January	7.40—15
March	7.36—14
May	7.36—14
GIZA NO. 2—	
January	7.45—16
March	7.49—15
May	7.20—46
July	7.51—18
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.20—10
January	6.07—12
March	6.09—12
May	6.12—12
July	6.14—12
October	6.04—09
November	5.88—13

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Dec 5

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8

Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to Nov.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 267 1/2

Bank's buying T T 284 1/4

Bank's buying D D 233 1/2

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,303

Bank's buying T T 1,335

GENEVA—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8

Bank's buying T T 78

Bank's buying 60 days T.

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 63 5/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 63 1/2

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 47 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/8

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 85 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.68.43 3rd instant

Japan London 1/2 1/64 5th instant

Hongkong London 1/2 31/32 5th instant

Shanghai London 0/8 5th instant

Java London 8.59 1/2 5th instant

London Paris 177.71 3rd instant

London Belgium 27.81 1/2 3rd instant

London Switzerland 20.62 1/4 3rd instant

London Berlin 11.67 3/4 3rd instant

London Stockholm 19.40 5/8 3rd instant

London New York 4.68.18 3rd instant

London Amsterdam 8.61 3rd instant

London Italy 83.95 3rd instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steadier.

Gold £7-8-11 2nd inst.

Gold £7-8-7 1/2 3rd instant

Silver London Ready 20 3/16 2nd inst.

Silver London Ready 20 1/8 3rd instant

Silver London Forward 19 3/8 2nd inst

Silver London Forward 19 3/8 3rd instant

Silver New York Ready 43 2nd inst.

Silver New York Ready 43 3rd instant

London Discounts 3 months 7/8 to 15/16 per cent 2nd inst.

London discounts 3 months 7/8 to 15/16 per cent 3rd instant

London Discounts 6 months 7/8 per cent 2nd inst.

London discounts 6 months 7/8 per cent 3rd instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Dec 5

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	98/4
4 per cent 1960/70	111/2
5 per cent 1945/55	116/10
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	115/4
Bank of Hindusthan	31
Bank of India	149
Central Bank	29/13
Imperial Bank F P	1575
Imperial Bank P P	385
Indian Overseas Bank	45/8
Reserve Bank	115
Union Bank	5/12
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	507/8
Ambica	238/12
Arun	226/4
Arvind	1283/12
Asok	223/12
Bharatkhand	2500
Bombay Dyeing	867/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	201/8
Calico	608/12
Central India	232/8
Century	241/4
Colaba	144/6
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	405
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	152/8
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	55
Jubilee	205
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohinoor	253/2
Laxmi Cotton	520
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	100
Morarji	136/14
Mysore	88/12
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	217/8
Raipur	705
Rajnagar	222/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	71
Sholapur	3225
Simplex	77/8
Swadeshi	218/2
Vishnu	1250
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1407/8
Tata Hydro Ord	153/7
Tata Power Ord	1297/8
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	139/6
Ajmer Electrics	12/8
Amalgamated	12 4
Bombay Suburban	142/8
Bombay Tram	123 12
Surat Electrics	172/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	342/8
Associated Cements	108
Belapur	183/2
Bombay Burma New	18 10
Bombay Burma Old	511/4
Bombay Steam	213/2
Bombay Telephone	82
Br B Petrol	3/10
Burma Corporation	6
Dalmia Cement	9/8
Indian Bleaching	124/6
Industrial Investment Tr	41/6
Indian Radio Ord	385/10
Indian Radio Defd	390
Indian Copper	2/4
Indian Iron	30/12
Mysore Sugar	31/12
Port Canning	73/8
Premier Construction	65
Rohtas Industries	25/10
Scindia Steam XD	18/12
Shivrajpur	50
Tata Oil	47
Tata Steel Ordy	311
Tata Steel Defd	1492/8
JUTES	
Birla Jute	14/8
Howrah	51/7
Hukumchand	6
Kamarhatty	472
Kanknarrah	347
Lawrence	330
Reliance	57/8

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries	725
Tata Deferreds	18
Indian Irons	700
Bombay Dyeings	9
Certuries	5
Simplexes	5
Associated Cements	50

Further Small Decline In Steel Shares

TIRED LONG LIQUIDATION AND ABSENCE OF SUPPORT

Miscellaneous Sections Quietly Steady

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

ON SATURDAY THE WALL-STREET MARKET WAS IRREGULAR AND WITH SCATTERED SELLING U.S. STEEL SHARES DECLINED DOL. 3/8 BUT ANACONDA COPPERS IMPROVED 25 CENTS.

THE LOCAL MARKET OPENED STEADY AND AFTER NARROW FLUCTUATIONS ON BOTH SIDES, PRICES DECLINED ON SCATTERED LIQUIDATION. THERE IS A DECIDED CHANGE IN THE GENERAL FEELING AND RECENTLY THOSE WHO WERE ARDENT BUYERS, SEEM TO HAVE WITHDRAWN THEIR SUPPORT.

The market is sharply divided. A section is working for lower prices while others look for substantial rise in the long run.

Bears are temporarily gaining strength owing to disturbed European political situation and uncertain American trade outlook. But in view of strong support by armament programmes, there seems little justification for any drastic decline.

However in speculative markets, sentiment plays an important part and the present downward reaction seems likely to continue in the near future.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,502/- and after declining to Rs. 1,495/- advanced to Rs. 1,512. At this level there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 1,482 and improved to Rs. 1,495. In other sections business was slow and price fluctuations were narrow.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

100	Ahmd. Advance	420 0
200	BOMBAY DYEING	870 0
100	CENTURY	242 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	233 8
100	COLABA	144 8
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	321 4
1	E. D. Sassoon	0 5 3
100	Finlay	115 8
100	GOKAK	153 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,705 0
100	Indore	55 0
100	Khatau	117 8
100	KOHINOOR	254 0
150	Laxmi	520 0
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	135 0
250	Model	50 0
50	MYSORE	89 0
200	NEW GREAT	218 0
100	Oosmanshahi	40 0
100	PHOENIX	222 8
25	Sassoon Silk	71 0
1,000	Sholapur	3225 0
50	SIMLEX	77 8
100	SWADESHI	218 8
100	Swan	106 4
500	Vishnu	1250 0
1,000	Westerns	860 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	115 4
25-50	Central	29 13
500	Imperial	1,575 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	384 6
50-100	India	149 0
100	Reserve Bank	114 12
5	Unions	5 12
	CEMENTS	
100	Asspciated	108 0
	INSURANCE	
100-500	Empire	685 0
15-100	Jupitor	13 0
20	Mercantile	52 4
15-100	New India	38 2
200	Oriental	4400 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 2
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ah. Old	139 6
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1410 0
10	Ajmer	12 2
10	Amalgmd.	12 0
50	Bombay Tram	123 12
100	Bombay Suburban	148 12
10	Broach	10 4
100	Karachi	185 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec 5

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/6
2 3/4 per cent 1940/52 Loan	99/6
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101/10
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/13
3 per cent 1963/65	98/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	105/4
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	108/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/3
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/2
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	105/14
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1963/55 Loan	116/9
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	119
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	130
Tone:—Steady.	

TRADE TENDENCIES

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable:—

Cotton: 'Confidence undermined due uncertainty next crop programme and fears some change Farm Bill. New crops may sell temporarily lower.

Wheat: 'Due possibility further subsidised sales cannot expect any advance'

Metals: 'Anticipate quiet markets remainder year but favour holding.'

Sugar: 'Favour purchases on setbacks.'

Rubber: 'Do not look for any serious decline and favour moderate purchases on setbacks for long pull.'

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Dec 3

SAKELS—	
January	13.50—22
March	13.83—23
May	13.98—19
ASHMOUNI—	
December	10.72—20
February	10.83—20
GIZA—	
January	13.36—23
March	13.51—25
May	13.64—22

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 2nd December	5,637
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	319,211
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	194,480
Increase	124,731

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Dec 5

Bombay Dyeing (839) 871 857 863 852 865 863 a/o

Century (242) 242 243 241 242

Central India (235) 235 232 233/8 238

Kohinoor (254) 255 254

New Great (219) 219 218

Simplex (77/12) 77 77/8

Swadeshi (219) 217 218

Associated Cement (108/4) 108/8 108

Andhra (1410) 1410

Tram Ord (124) 123/8 123/12

Tata Hydro (153/8) 153 153/12

Tata Power (1297/8) 1295 1292 1297 1295 1298 1297 1300

T Steel Defd (1502/8) 1505 1497 1512 1492 1497 1487 1495 1482 1495

T Steel Ord (312/8) 312 311 313 310/8 311 309 312

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (159/12) 160 159/12

Bellapur (186) 185 186 184 183 184

B Steam (213) 213 214

B Burma (515) 516 512 513 511 512

100	Poona	170 10
100	Surat	172 8
100	TATA HYDRO	153 8
100	TATA POWERS	1,300 0
	RAILWAYS	
100	Ahmedabad Prantij	942 8
100	C. Province	101 0
100	Dn Baramati	103 4
100	Gujarat	101 0
100	Mandra Bhon	100 8
100	Pachora Jamner	95 0
100	Sara Serajgaunj	101 0
500	Tapti Valley	740 0
	MINING	
9	Burma Corp	6-0-0
8sh.	Indian Copper	2-4-6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	30 12
10	Shivrajpur	50 0
70	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1495 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	312 0
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALCOCK	343 0
60	BELAPUR SUGAR	184 0
200	250 Bombay Safe Dep.	340 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	214 0
125	B BURMA	512 8
50	Bombay Conty.	180 10
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-10-0
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	82 4
100	I. BLEACHING	125 0
50	Invest Trust	41 6
100	I. Radio Defd	390 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	380 0
100	Port Canning	73 8
30	Premier Con. XD.	65 4
15	Scindia	XD18 12
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	46 8
	PREFERENCE	
5	1/2 Amalgmad (T. F.)	106 0
7	p. c. Andhra Valley	1510 0
6	p.c Bombay Steam XD	283 12
5	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F)	72 12
5	p.c Central India (T.F.)	570 0
6½	p.c. Prem. Const 1st.	108 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	97 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	150 10
7½	p.c Tata Power	1607 8
6	p. c. Tata Steel 1st.	210 10
7½	p. c. Tata Steel 2nd	159 12
7	p.c Vishnu	717 8
	DEBENTURES	
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 6
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108 4
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 12
7	p.c. Sholapur	80 6
6	p.c. Tata Hydro.	108 8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

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Regd. No. B 1065

ask for KARNIK'S AGUE MIXTURE FOR MALARIA SOLD EVERYWHERE

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1938

Muslims Retain Pentangular Championship

Win Match Against Hindus By 6 Wickets

PLUCKY INNINGS BY 'C. S.' & PRITHVI RAJ

Muslims Make 107 For 4 In Second Knock

HINDUS (1st Innings)		*69*
MUSLIMS (1st Innings)		*340*
HINDUS (2nd Innings)		*377*
MUSLIMS (2nd Innings)	*for 4 wkts.*	*107*

BOMBAY: Monday.

C. S. NAYUDU AND PRITHVI RAJ, OVERNIGHT NOT-OUTS, PLAYED FAULTLESS CRICKET TO WIPE OUT THE FIRST INNINGS' DEFICIT, JUST AFTER WHICH THE FORMER RETIRED TO THE PAVILION HAVING HURT HIS FINGER.

'C.S.' CONTINUED HIS INNINGS AFTER MEDICAL AID BUT WAS OUT, WHEN HE HAD A GLORIOUS 75, TO HIS CREDIT, FOR WHICH HE BATTED CONFIDENTLY FOR 165 MINUTES.

Prithvi Raj lived upto the expectations of the Hindu Selection Committee and justified his inclusion in the side, having been unbeaten with 60 to his name till the lunch interval. The Young Punjab University 'Blue' played a flawless innings for his 60, which included 3 boundary strokes.

Decision Against Hindlekar

HINDLEKAR, WHO RETIRED DUE TO AN INJURY ON HIS CHIN YESTERDAY, WAS DECLARED OUT BEFORE HE COULD ADD ANYTHING TO HIS OVERNIGHT SCORE. THERE WAS SOME CRITICISM ABOUT THE DECISION AGAINST THE HINDU WICKET-KEEPER. AMIR ELAHI APPEALED; BIRTWHISTLE SHOOK HIS HEAD BUT SUDDENLY UP WENT UMPIRE DUBASH'S FINGER AND HINDLEKAR WENT BACK TO THE PAVILION. THE OFFICIAL SCORERS AND THE PRESS REPRESENTATIVES DID NOT KNOW WHAT TO WRITE IN THEIR BOOKS AS TO HOW THE BATSMAN WAS OUT.

At lunch the Hindus had made 321 for the loss of 7 wickets, Prithvi Raj and Roshan Lal being together with 60 and 7 respectively.

Bad luck awaited the Hindus after the break for lunch, two wickets, that of Prithvi Raj and Roshan Lal falling for the addition of 11 runs to the pre-lunch total.

Nimbalkar and Chury, who formed the last association, added 42 runs to the Hindu total, before their second innings terminated with a total of 377.

Amir's 5 Wickets

THE MUSLIMS MADE 107 RUNS FOR THE LOSS OF FOUR WICKETS IN THEIR SECOND KNOCK, AND THUS WON THE MATCH BY SIX WICKETS, RETAINING THEIR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Amir Elahi returned the best bowling analysis, claiming all his 5 wickets to-day for 83 runs, while his final analysis are 35.4 overs, 5 maiden, 125 runs and 5 wickets.

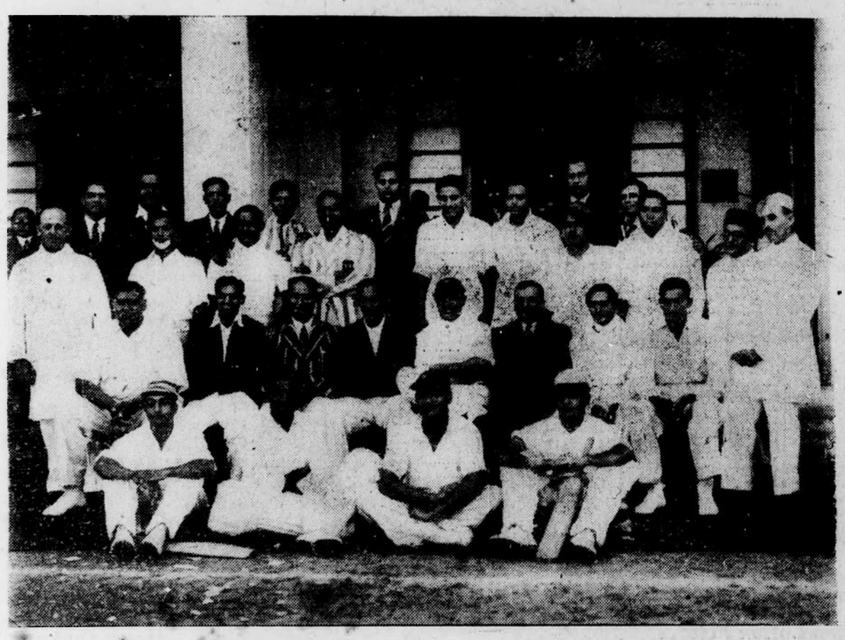
Exactly at 10-30 a.m. C. S. Nayudu and Prithvi Raj, the overnight not outs, resumed the Hindu second innings on Monday morning before a small crowd. The former sent Amir Elahi's fourth ball to the boundary. Nissar was given the bowling from the North end. Prithvi stole 2 runs, through the slips, off him

200 Up

Taking 2 runs off the Muslim fast bowler on the leg side C. S. Nayudu sent up 200, being the outcome of 235 minutes' batting.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3).

TEAMS FOR PENTANGULAR FINAL



A combined group of the Muslim and Hindu teams who played in the Pentangular Finals, resulting in victory for the former on Monday. The two rival captains, Major Nayudu and Wazir Ali are seen in the centre.

CONTAMINATION OF FOOD THROUGH VESSELS

MADRAS, (By Mail).

The following Press Communique has been issued:—

The Government consider that the following information regarding the contamination of foods through vessels will be of use to the public and they accordingly publish it for general information.

Vessels for storing and cooking food from an important equipment in an Indian household. The vessels generally used are—

(1) Earthenware and soapstone.
(2) Porcelain and enamel.
(3) Glass.
(4) Metallic.

EARTHENWARE VESSELS

Vessels made of earthenware are not only the cheapest but most hygienic. Practically they are unaffected by exposure to air or to the process of cooking. They do not, unlike metals, enter into chemical combination with the food elements and deprive the food of its flavour. The only disadvantage is that these are easily breakable, and require thorough and careful cleaning as the pores are not readily accessible. After use they should be thoroughly cleansed and exposed to air and sunlight for drying till they are again required for use.

ENAMEL WARES

Porcelain is not suitable for heating purposes. Regarding enamel wares, only the better and costlier variety should be used. The glaze or outer white or coloured coating of these vessels sometimes contains fluorides and oxide of antimony which are poisonous. Fluorides give rise to teeth troubles.

GLASS VESSELS

These are not suited to our conditions. They break easily leaving sharp edges which would be a source of danger especially to children. If these break, people should see that they are all collected carefully, especially the small particles, with a wet towel, and thrown into public dust-bins or in a place far away from human habitation.

METALLIC VESSELS

As far as possible every one should use only the minimum number of metallic vessels. Metals are all liable to corrosion, i.e., they are transformed on exposure to air and water into different chemical substances. These are more readily attacked by the food or water with which they come in contact. Under the conditions of cooking, the metals themselves may rapidly go into solution in the food. The salts so dissolved might act injuriously on the health. However if the metal surface is kept quite bright and polished it is less liable to be attacked by the food constituents. The South Indian method of giving a coating of mud or starch before they are placed on the hearth for cooking and also the practice of cleaning first with a coating of tamarind and then scrubbing with ashes, are based on scientific principles and should be adhered to.

MUSLIM'S TEAM-SPIRIT VICTORIOUS

Gallant Fight By Hindus Till The End

C. S. NAYUDU AND PRITHVI RAJ IN A HEROIC STAND

BY J. C. MAITRA.

The Muslims won the final in grand style. They inflicted a heavy defeat on the Hindus. A margin of six wickets separated the victors from the vanguished. The Muslims deserve all praise for winning the tournament at the expense of their greatest rivals, the Hindus. This is their second victory in succession since the Pentangular was inaugurated The Hindus did not participate in it last year. So they could not measure their strength with them and win a more creditable victory. Now they have the satisfaction of avenging their defeat of 1936 in the Quadrangular. They owe their victory chiefly to their splendid team-work. Perfect 'esprit de corps' pervaded the whole team. Every man gave his loyal and whole hearted support to their skipper, Syed Wazir Ali. In this respect Wazir was much more fortunate than his rival, Major C. K. Nayudu. It is therefore no wonder that the perfect solidarity of the Muslims carried the day against disrupted Hindu elements. I heartily congratulate Wazir Ali and his men on their great success.

Apart from the lack of team-spirit in the Hindu team, they had several misfortunes to tide over. In the first place, they were deprived of the services of two of their stalwarts. Amarnath and Vijay Marchant. Then they met with an unexpected and unaccountable collapse in the first innings, their batting performance in their second outing clearly demonstrates the fact that the Muslim bowling was never so deadly as they made it appear to be. Nor was their batting so weak as to be routed for the insignificant total of 69 runs. Then their bowling was certainly not so weak nor the Muslim batting so strong as to permit them to pile such a big total as 340 runs. Poor fielding of an unheard of character for the Hindus helped to bring about their downfall.

C.K.'s. INSPIRING EXAMPLE.

Major Nayudu by his personal example inspired his team to magnificent heights in the second innings. His was a noble effort in batting which undoubtedly paved the way for the Hindus to eclipse even the big total of their opponents by 37 runs. Jai gave him able support. If they were not dismissed in the most unsatisfactory manner as was ordained by Umpire Dubash, they might have carried their side to victory. However that was not to be. The Hindu batsmen created a second chance for piloting their boat to safety and to the promised land. C. S. Nayudu and Prithvi Raj were the stars in this great episode. They were batting so confidently that they wiped out the deficit of 271 runs without giving the semblance of a chance, adding about 100 runs between themselves by this time.

FURTHER MISFORTUNE.

Now it was left to them to advance their score as far as possible. The Hindus had still six wickets in hand. As every batsmen was playing with perfect confidence, a tall score was not an idle dream for them. The defeatist mentality had been dissipated by this time the Hindus were looking forward to a glorious end, Wazir Ali was hard put to it to dislodge the pair, so steadily they were meeting his bowlers. Misfortune again befell the Hindus. C. S. Nayudu was hurt and had to leave the field for repairs. Amar Singh came out to fill the vacancy. When everybody was looking for mighty sixers, they saw the Jamnagar all-rounder succumbing to Amir Elahi with only 7 runs to his account. Hindlekar who had to leave the field on Sunday owing to a cut on his chin, returned to carry on the good work. But he was given out at the first ball bowled to him by Amir Elahi.

UMPIRE DUBASH AGAIN.

This was another misfortune for the Hindus. It happened this way. Amir bowled and seeing the bails off appealed to Umpire Birtwistle at his end. The latter said, "not out." Abbas Khan, the wicket keeper and Mahomed Nissar then appealed to the leg-umpire, Mr. Dubash, who immediately raised his hand to declare 'out.' This was most surprising as nobody knew what it was for. If it was for bowled leg-before-wicket or caught behind the wicket it was for Mr. Birtwistle to give the verdict. Only in case of stumping, the leg-umpire could pass his judgment. There was no seeming reference to him by the other umpire for help. The Law does not permit the leg-umpire to offer his decision either voluntarily or on an appeal from the players in such a case. Evidently Mr. Dubash erred. It was a piece of ill-luck on the part of the Hindus.

GRAND EFFORTS BY "C.S."

C.S. Nayudu returned at this juncture to continue his glorious innings which he had left at 59. But a brilliant catch by Kadri near the Southern Screen terminated it. Kadri had raced nearly 30 yards to bring off that catch. "C. S." was so well set that a century was almost a certainty for him. But it never came. Still his magnificent performance with the ball and the bat as well as in the field will remain green in the minds of the public for many a day; score was then 309 with 7 wickets down. Prithvi Raj and Roshan Lal gave the impression that they would raise it far higher. The former was, however, dismissed at 333, when he had contributed 65 runs. More valuable than his score was the excellent stand he had given for nearly three hours. Roshan Lal failed. But the last wicket partnership between Nimbalkar

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4).

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*

IN A DINGY ROOM BELOW A WATER-FRONT WARE-HOUSE···
CAPTURED BY THE GANGSTERS WADE FAKES UNCONSCIOUSNESS ----- BUT HIS EARS ARE OPEN!
I'M THRU, CONNORS! TAKE THAT!
YOU'D DOUBLE-CROSS YOUR MOTHER, WOULDN'T YOU, SHINN?....YOU HELPED ME OUT BY CROSSING CONNORS, BUT DON'T TRY IT ON ME!
NOW THAT WE'RE ALL ONE HAPPY FAMILY, SLICK---LET'S GET RID OF CONNORS AND WADE!
4-5
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